The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Condition of France Decidedly Unsatisfactory.

Very Little Fighting Reported in Front of Paris.

The Communists Decide to Destroy All of the Statues.

A Request for French Interference in Behalf of the Pope.

The Female Suffrage Bill Defeated in the English Parliament.

The Austrian Government on the Abolition of the Concordat.

THE FRENCH STRUGGLE.

The Communists Falling Back—Massing of Versaillists Against Fort Ivry.

PARIS, May 3, via LONDON, May 4—2 A. M. —The Communists are falling back. The Versailles forces, on Tuesday night, reoccupied the Park of Issy. The village of Issy is almost completely surrounded, and its remaining defenders are closely pressed. Shells have fallen in the Rue Vaugirard, and several persons have been killed in the open street. The Versaillists are massing with the apparent intention of making an attack on Fort Ivry.

Efforts at Conciliation—Rumored Resignation of Gen. McMahon, but Denied.

LONDON, May 3.—The *Times* special dispatch from Paris says that efforts for conciliation continue to be made. Seven societies propose to hold a monster peace meeting on Sunday next. The slaughter in the affair at Clamart was terrible. The fighting was literally hand to hand, and fully 300 of the insurgents were killed by the bayonet. The *Daily News* special correspondent says it is reported in Versailles that Marshal MCMAHON has tendered his resignation. A later dispatch, however, says the report that Marshal MCMAHON has resigned is absolutely false. A dispatch from Paris says the column in the Place Vendôme is to be demolished on the 8th of May, and that all the statues and other vestiges of the Monarchical régime are to be destroyed on the same day.

An Infantry Engagement at Fort Issy—Repulse of the Versaillists—A Communication to the Commune.

PARIS, May 3.—There was an infantry engagement before Fort Issy this morning. The Versaillists were repulsed. The losses were considerable on both sides. Several minor engagements have occurred at Neuilly, where the forces of the Commune and those of the Assembly still hold their old position. The Commune is silent as to the recent battle at Clamart. Admiral POTTOUAN has sent a dispatch to the Commune. Its contents have not been made public, but it is known that M. GROUSSET, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Commune, has sent a reply.

VERSAILLES, May 3.—The situation is unchanged. The Government batteries are still breaching the walls of Fort Issy. The night passed quietly.

Prussia Insists on Observance of the Terms Agreed on—Fierce Struggle for the Park of Issy.

PARIS, May 3—Evening.—The Prussians having demanded the strict execution of the terms of the capitulation of Paris, the Commune have been obliged to reduce their garrison in Fort Vincennes. An intermittent cannonade has been going on all day from Neuilly and Gennevilliers. The batteries at the Portes Malliot and des Ternes are silent. The Nationals are engaged in making repairs. There is a heavy connonade from the Versailles batteries on the south, especially against Vanvres. Les Moulineaux and the Park of Issy were alternately taken and retaken on Tuesday. The Versailles troops finally triumphed, and now hold both places again. The Communists were twice panic-stricken during the day, and rallied with difficulty.

President Thiers Asked to Interfere in Behalf of the Pope.

LONDON, May 3.—The *Daily News* has a special dispatch from Versailles announcing that Gen. DE MERODE, formerly Papal Minister of War, and a Belgian by birth, has presented to M. THIERS, a petition bearing the signatures of a great number of Belgian Catholics, requesting French intervention for the maintenance of the temporal power of the Pope.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliamentary Proceedings—The Woman Franchise—The Bill Defeated—The Chester Cup Races.

LONDON, May 3.—In the House of Commons today Mr. JACOB BRIGHT, member for Manchester, moved the second reading of the bill enfranchising women, and in a speech in support of the bill used all the old and well-known arguments in its favor. Mr. BOUVERIE, member for Kilmarnock, spoke in opposition to the measure, repeating the veteran objections to the exercise of female suffrage.

Mr. GLADSTONE followed in a speech of some length. He was, he said, not prepared to sustain the measure, for he was disinclined to involve womanhood in the trying scenes and turbulent excitements of the elections. He preferred the Italian idea of female suffrage founded on property but exercised by proxy. He was opposed to the bill in its present shape, but was ready to sustain a careful measure for the same object. Lord JOHN MANNERS, member for North Leicestershire, was puzzled to discover the grounds of Mr. GLADSTONE'S opposition, and said that scenes at the elections were easily avoidable by the same means as have already enabled the members of the Universities to vote. Mr. BERESFORD HOPE, member for Cambridge University, opposed the extension of suffrage to females as an outrage upon womanhood. Mr. PLAYFAIR, member for Edinburgh and St. Andrew's Universities, spoke in favor of woman suffrage. A vote was then taken, resulting in a majority of 69 against the bill.

LONDON, May 3.—The great race for the Tradesmen's Plate (better known as the Chester Cup) came off today, at Chester. The plate consists of 200 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of twenty-five sovereigns each, fifteen forfeit, and five only if declared by Jan. 31; penalties and allowances; about two miles and a quarter; 128 subscribers, forty-eight of whom pay five sovereigns each. The betting on this race has been very lively, and closed at midnight of last night at the following rates:

Seven to two against *Lord Hawke*. Five to one against *Mortemer*. Fifteen to two against *Sunny*. Nine to one against *Indian Ocean*. Ten to one against *Rosicrucian*. Ten to one against *Not Out*, by *American Umpire*. Twenty-five to one against *Enterprise*. Twenty-five to one against *Our Mary Ann*.

The following is the result of the race:

Mr. W. H. Scott's br. c. Glenlwat, by Dundee out of Morning Dew; 4 years, 84 lbs.......... 1
Mr. T. Lombard's ch. h. Mortemer, by Compeigne out of Countess; 6 years, bred in France, 129 lbs.. 2
Mr. W. Day's br. m. Our Mary Ann, by Voltiguer out of Garnish; 6 years, 102 lbs.......... 3

Fifteen horses ran.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Labor Troubles in Belgium—Affairs in Turkey and Egypt.

LONDON, May 3—8 P. M.—The labor troubles in the south of Belgium are not ended. Verviers was quiet last night, but at Goe the workmen excited a disturbance, and had a conflict with the *gendarmes*, in which several persons were wounded. Today rioting was still going on there.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 3.—It is thought that the Khédive of Egypt will shortly pay a visit to the Sultan. The Sultan has sent a representative to Madrid to congratulate King AMADEUS upon his ascension to the throne of Spain.

Spanish Finances—Adoption of the Papal Guarantees—The Church Question in Austria—The Roumania Elections.

MADRID, May 3.—The financial scheme of M. MORET, Minister for the Colonies, was unanimously approved at a council of the Ministers, held yesterday.

FLORENCE, May 3.—The Italian Senate has adopted the Papal Guarantees bill by a vote of 105 to 20. The bill had been slightly amended, and returns to the Chamber of Deputies.

VIENNA, May 3.—The Minister of Instruction, at today's session of the Reichsrath, declared that the Government had taken a position in favor of the abolition of the Concordat with the Church of Rome, and would now consider the practical consequence to the Empire and people of the dogma of infallibility.

BUCHAREST, May 3.—The Roumanian elections have resulted in favor of the Government. There were but few disturbances, and they not of a serious character. A conspiracy to plunder and kill the Jews has been discovered and frustrated. The ringleaders, who were officers in the Roumanian Army, have been cashiered.

Dr. Livingstone, the African Traveler, Alive and Well.

BOMBAY, May 3.—Advices from Zanzibar state that news has been received that Dr. LIVINGSTONE is alive and well, but in a destitute condition.

A MURDERER ARRESTED.

Another Scene in the Gumbleton-Ziegenmeyer Tragedy—The Assassin Seized in Germany—History of the Crime.

BERLIN, May 3.—ALFRED ZIEGENMEYER, who murdered an Irishman named GUMBLETON in America, and recently arrested at Bremen, has been delivered to officers from the United States, at the request of the American Government.

HISTORY OF THE CRIME.

The story of the tragedy, though of recent date, may possibly have been partially forgotten. The narrative begins with the arrival in New-York of JAMES GUMBLETON, an Irishman of good family, in the Spring of 1870, bringing with him a letter of credit for £1,600, which he sold to a New-York banking-house for $9,000. He then went to Baltimore, where he made the acquaintance of ZIEGENMEYER, with whom he became intimate. The two friends then traveled to Chicago, where GUMBLETON placed on deposit the sum of $300. Soon after, accompanied by ZIEGENMEYER, he shipped two boxes containing clothing to Manhattan, Kansas. From that time nothing definite appears to be known of him, until on the 2d of last January, when his dead body was found in the lake, with a rope around his neck, and other indications of violence. The detectives were untiring in their efforts to unravel the mystery, succeeding at last in fixing the crime on ZIEGENMEYER. It appears that ZIEGENMEYER, immediately after the murder, presented himself at the bank with GUMBLETON'S certificate of deposit, and stated that he was his victim's partner, and that GUMBLETON had gone to New-York, leaving him full authority to draw the $300. The bank refused to deliver the money without the owner's indorsement. This ZIEGENMEYER promised to get, and after an interval of six days, returned with a forged indorsement, which secured the money. This was his last appearance as ZIEGENMEYER. From that time forth he adopted the name and identity of the murdered man. In personal appearance the two men were as unlike as can well be conceived, GUMBLETON being a man of forty-five, of about the middle height, with dark complexion, black hair and beard, and an Irishman, while ZIEGENMEYER was but twenty-one, tall, light, fair-haired and beardless, and a German, speaking English only imperfectly. That under these circumstances the deception could have been successfully carried out seems only less wonderful than the audacity which inspired it. As GUMBLETON, ZIEGENMEYER then procured the return of the boxes sent to Kansas, which he at once sold, and turned his attention to the great prize, the $8,000 in New-York. To obtain this, he forged a letter so skillfully executed as to satisfy the bank that it was the genuine GUMBLETON'S handwriting. The balance was promptly forwarded to ZIEGENMEYER in a draft on Chicago. There still remained the difficulty of identification, so the pretended Gumbleton entered into negotiations to buy a farm, but when the time came to close the sale he had no money but his draft, which he could not cash. The anxious seller took the bait, and obligingly identified him at his own bank, and even went so far as to add his own indorsement to the draft. The bank officials, to be quite secure, wrote to the New-York house, and were assured there that everything was right. So the draft was paid, but the farm was not bought, and within a day or two afterward, on the 21st of December, Mr. ZIEGENMEYER-GUMBLETON vanished from Chicago, to be no more heard of until his arrest in Bremen on the charge of murder.

Arrival of the Blossom Club at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The excursion party of the Blossom Club has arrived. There was no demonstration.

Sinking of an Iron Steam-Ship in the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The iron steamship *Hercules*, Capt. DOUGHTY, belonging to the Reading Railroad Company, left the wharf of the Consolidated Coal Company at Georgetown, D. C., yesterday, with 1,037 tons of Cumberland coal for Philadelphia, and was towed down the river as far as Waters' Wharf, where she sprung a leak, and sunk in fifteen feet of water. She is nearly new and has been recently thoroughly repaired. She was built four years ago at Chester, Penn., and cost $110,000. Her stern is completely under water. Efforts are being made today to pump her out.

THE WEST.

St. Louis Bidding for Southern Trade—Heavy Suit Against an Insurance Company.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—A movement is on foot here among prominent merchants, bankers, and capitalists to organize an association in the interest of cotton and sugar producers, with the design of controlling a portion of that trade. The movement contemplates the establishment of a bank in that direct interest with $500,000 capital; a large cotton-press, warehouses, and sugar sheds on the levee, with arrangements for freight, which shall give St. Louis an advantage of competing points. The sum of $100,000 is now ready for the inauguration of this enterprise, and it is said that no difficulty will be experienced in speedily raising $1,000,000 of capital. The project has been talked of for some time, and it has now assumed a definite shape, and will be, undoubtedly, carried out soon....In the United States Court, yesterday, a suit was commenced by ROBERT M. HENNING, of New-Jersey, and ALBERT PEARCE, of New-York, against the United States Insurance Company, of this city, for the recovery of $400,000, for the alleged loss of a lot of cotton on the steamer *Providence*, on the Red River, in June, 1864, which was insured in the above Company.

Mr. Boutwell in Illinois—The Tyndale Murder Mystery—Leonard, Who Killed Dr. Scanland, Going to California.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Secretary BOUTWELL is here. Yesterday he formed one of a considerable party who visited Elgin, among whom were Gen. WALKER, Mrs. and Miss SINCLAIR, wife and daughter of the publisher of the New-York *Tribune*, and Mrs. ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.... The Coroner's jury summoned to investigate the Sharon Tyndale tragedy, after three days' session at Springfield, ended their labors without discovering the author of the crime. The man named BARNARD, who was arrested on suspicion at Quincy, has been discharged....PERCY A. LEONARD, who killed Dr. SCANLAND, and who was released from custody Monday, will leave at once for California, accompanied by his wife. It is not probable he will return to his former position in the Post-office here.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad—Annual Election of Officers.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 3.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, held in this city today, Vice-President SCHUYLER COLFAX presiding, and the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year: Horace F. Clark, James H. Banker, Augustus Schell, Ezariah Boody, New-York; William Williams, Buffalo; Henry B. Payne, Amasa Stone, Jr., Stillman Witt, Cleveland; William L. Scott, Milton Courtwright, John A. Tracy, Erie; Albert Keep, Chicago; William D. Bishop, Bridgeport, Conn. There is but one change from the Board of last year—WM. D. BISHOP in place of ALANSON ROBINSON, of Buffalo, deceased. There was but one ticket in the field, and the election went off smoothly.

Nebraska Constitutional Convention—"Brick" Pomeroy's Domestic Relations.

OMAHA, May 3.—Members of the Constitutional Convention were elected yesterday throughout the State. There was but little political contest, as the candidates were mostly joint nominees. The Convention will meet in Lincoln on the first Monday in June.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 3.—ANNA A. POMEROY, wife of "Brick" POMEROY, has had a divorce granted her and $20,000 alimony by the Milwaukee Circuit Court.

Reception of Mr. Schurz at St. Louis by the Democrats and "Liberal Republicans."

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—The serenade given to Senator SCHURZ at the Southern Hotel, last night, was one of the largest demonstrations made in this city for a long time. SAMUEL L. GOVER, on behalf of the Democrats, welcomed the Senator in a brief speech, in which he gave him high praise for his opposition to the San Domingo scheme and the Kuklux, bill and for his efforts in the direction of tariff reform. Col. WILLIAM M. GROSVENOR then spoke on behalf of the Liberal Republicans. He said: "We meet to-night, not as Republicans or as Democrats, but as citizens, to express admiration of our Senator." He also eulogized Mr. SCHURZ for his efforts in the Senate on behalf of liberal measures. Senator SCHURZ then came forward and addressed the assemblage. He said he saw before him thousands of Republicans with whom he had for years co-operated in the advocacy of Republican principles, and thousands of Democrats who have not come with the expectation that I have gone over to their party, but who testify their appreciation of the spirit in which I have served the common interests of the whole American people. He said he was glad to see the two parties united before him to-night.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night Wednesday, May 3, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer, Degrees.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather
Baltimore.......	29.98	60	S. E.	Light.	Cl'g up.
Boston..........	29.20	43	E.	Gentle.	H. rain.
Buffalo.........	29.84	48	N. E.	Fresh.	H. rain.
Cheyenne........	29.61	45	S. W.	Light.	Clear.
Chicago.........	29.79	45	N. E.	Fresh.	H. rain.
Cleveland.......	29.77	50	N. E.	Fresh.	Lt. rain.
Corrinne, Utah..	29.10	51	N.	......	Clear.
Detroit.........	29.76	47	N. E.	Brisk.	H. rain.
Indianapolis....	29.66	59	S. W.	Fresh.	Lt. rain.
Memphis.........	29.87	57	W.	Fresh.	Fair.
Milwaukee.......	29.89	37	N. E.	Brisk.	Lt. rain.
Nashville.......	29.87	60	W.	Gentle.	Fair.
New-London......	30.10	45	N.	Brisk.	Lt. rain.
New-York........	30.04	52	N. E.	Brisk.	Lt. rain.
Omaha...........	29.93	43	N.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Oswego..........	29.97	50	S. E.	Brisk.	Lt. rain.
Philadelphia....	29.98	57	E.	......	Lt. rain.
Pittsburg.......	29.75	64	S. E.	Light.	Threat'g
Portland, Me....	30.26	40	N. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Rochester, N. Y.	29.99	46	E.	Fresh.	Lt. rain.
San Francisco...	29.95	51	W.	High wind.	Cloudy.
Toledo, O.......	29.75	48	E.	Brisk.	Lt. rain

Synopsis and Prognostications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3—7½ P. M.—The barometer continues to fall slowly on the Pacific coast, with brisk south-westerly winds. The lowest pressure is now in Southern Indiana. The barometer has risen slowly on the upper lakes and extreme Eastern States. It has varied somewhat in the Middle and Southern States, but is now falling. The temperature has fallen very decidedly from Iowa southward to the Gulf, and eastward to the Atlantic. It has risen on the South Atlantic, with increasing south-west winds. Brisk and high north-east winds have prevailed during the day on all the lakes.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that the storm will continue on the lakes, followed on Thursday, on the upper lakes, by increasing winds and clearing-up weather. Cloudy and rainy weather is probable for the Atlantic coast. Fresh north-westerly winds will probably be experienced in the lower Mississippi Valley.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit.....	56	58	61	60	58
Stand of barometer in inch..............	29.99	..	30.	..	29.96

Wet-bulb Hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit, 53.

CONNECTICUT.

Meeting and Organization of the Legislature.

The Unsettled Question of Who Shall be Governor—Appointment of a Committee to Canvass the Votes—Spiteful Opposition of the Democrats—Speaker Bugbee's Address—Chagrin of Mr. English Over His Parade.

From Our Special Correspondent.

HARTFORD, Conn., Wednesday, May 3, 1871.

The Legislature convened at the State House, in this city, at 10 o'clock this morning, all the members elect being present. A large crowd of spectators was in attendance, anxious to see what action would be taken with regard to determining who shall be Governor of the State for the ensuing year. The Republicans adopted their programme in caucus last evening, and, being in a majority of five in the Senate, which consists of twenty-one members, and of seventeen in the House, which consists of 239 members, they were of course able to carry it out without reference to the Democracy, who, it was expected, would make all the factious opposition in their power. The plan agreed upon in the Republican caucus was, immediately after the organization, to appoint a committee with power to send for persons and papers, to examine into the frauds of the Fourth Ward of New-Haven, and in the towns of Enfield and Cheshire. The New-Haven fraud consisted in returning one hundred more votes for ENGLISH and the State ticket than were polled. The proof of this was abundant, and indeed it is not denied. That these one hundred extra votes were all counted for ENGLISH, the Democratic candidate, is also proven by the fact that he runs just that number ahead of the Democratic representative to the Legislature, who was on a separate ticket. The testimony of all those whose duty kept them at the polls on election day, is that the vote for the State ticket was the same as the vote for other tickets, and yet the State ticket is found to run one hundred ahead of all the other tickets, and one hundred ahead of the entire vote cast, as shown by the checked poll-list. The fraud in Enfield consisted in the Democratic moderator arbitrarily throwing out twenty-four votes that had been cast for JEWELL. In Cheshire there were found to be twenty-three more votes returned for ENGLISH than were checked on the registry. The only answer the Democrats pretend to make relative to these frauds is that the Legislature has no right to go behind the returns as declared by the "moderators" of the several towns. These returns are transmitted to the Secretary of State, who, together with the Controller and State Treasurer, are constituted a Board of State Canvassers, and whose duty it is to add up the returns and send them to the Legislature. They are expressly forbidden to alter or change them in any way, even to the dotting of an "i" or the crossing of a "t." When in the Legislature, it is directed by the Constitution to examine the returns and declare who is *legally* elected Governor, and notify him of his election. The Democrats claim that this examination by the Legislature only extends to footing up the returns, or doing over again what the Board of State Canvassers have already done, and that it has no power to go behind the returns, or to investigate any allegation of fraud connected with the vote. It is admitted that the power to do this is not vested in any other body in the State, legislative or judicial, and therefore the position taken by the Democracy amounts simply to this: That a moderator of any town in the State may arbitrarily declare that a thousand votes were cast for a certain candidate, when the poll-list shows that only 100 were cast, and that there exists no remedy for the outrage. In other words, a single man in any of the towns of the State may elect whomsoever he pleases for Governor, and the people cannot help themselves. The absurdity of such a proposition is its best refutation. The Republicans claim, on the contrary, that it is the promise and duty of the Legislature in declaring who is legally elected Governor, to investigate any allegation of fraud that is brought to its notice.

THE FRAUDS TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Accordingly, after the organization of the House this morning the usual Joint Committee was appointed to canvass the returns, and, accompanying the resolution to appoint the Committee, petitions and affidavits were presented setting forth the errors in the returns from New-Haven, Enfield and Cheshire, and asking that they be investigated. A supplementary resolution was then offered, authorizing the Committee already appointed—consisting of eight members of the House, of whom three were Democrats and five Republicans—to send for persons and papers, examine the poll-list, open the ballot-boxes in the disputed districts, &c. On the adoption of this resolution the Democrats opened their fillibustering tactics, Mr. EATON of Hartford, leading off, and INGERSOLL of New-Haven, BISHOP of Bridgeport, and others following in his wake. They kept up the discussion till the recess, and resumed it again at the afternoon session, all their quibbles and sophistry being conclusively exposed and refuted by Messrs. TREAT, WAIT, LATHAM and others on the Republican side. The Republicans declined to avail themselves of the tactics of Tammany in the New-York Legislature by ordering the previous question, but allowed the Democracy to ventilate themselves to their hearts' content. After they had exhausted themselves, which they did about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a vote was taken on the resolution, and it was adopted. The three Democratic members of the Committee, Messrs. INGERSOLL, SEYMOUR and NORTHROP, then asked to be excused from serving. The House refused to excuse them, and they then, one after another positively declined to act. No one objected to this, and the work of the Committee will therefore devolve on the five Republican members—Messrs. Treat, Waite, Pratt, Hall and Maxwell—with the assistance of Senator FAY, of Meriden, who was added to the Committee when the resolution went to the Upper House for concurrence. The Legislature therefore adjourned to Wednesday of next week, when the Committee will be prepared to report the facts with regard, to the frauds in New-Haven and elsewhere.

ADDRESS OF SPEAKER BUGBEE.

Mr. F. H. BUGBEE, who has been elected Speaker of the Assembly, is one of the ablest members of that body, thoroughly versed in Parliamentary rules, and remarkably ready and prompt in the dispatch of business. His address, on taking the chair, was a model of taste and propriety, and contained one passage that should be adopted in all future addresses of Speakers of legislative bodies in this country. The passage alluded to is as follows:

"Gentlemen, you are the chosen representatives of the people of this Commonwealth—elected by their suffrages to do their will and transact their business of State. We are now to register our solemn oaths that we will be true and faithful to them, and to the Constitution of the State and of the United States. We are to legislate for the people, for all the people, and not, if we are mindful of our obligations, for the especial benefit of class or caste. It will require most careful deliberation and much wisdom, if our enactments shall be always just and equal. It will require the abnegation of all selfishness, and the forgetting, it may be, for the time being, of personal friends. It has come to be a great evil, and a most dangerous demoralization of our times, that another body, illegitimate in its inception and without responsibility, popularly known as the "lobby," assumes to dictate both to the National Congress and to the State Legislature in all matters of legislation. Not only do they assume to dictate, but too frequently, it is feared, have the dastardly boldness to make offers of money to secure such legislation as shall inure to their especial benefit. It is an assumption, gentlemen, fit only to be spurned and trampled upon by all honest men. The people have the right of petitioning the Congress of the nation, and the General Assemblies of their respective States; the right to be heard, by themselves and by council before their committees; the right to plead personally with their representatives. But a trading, speculating, servile lobby has no claim to your time, to your attention, or to your patience. They ought to be driven from all of your temples of legislation, even as in olden time the money-changers were driven from the temple of the Most High. Republican government is a sacred gift, bequeathed by the Ages to the American people, its chosen custodians. If we would preserve it to ourselves—if we would transmit it, with its privileges and its blessings, to coming generations—if it shall be adopted by other peoples of the earth—it needs to be administered here with purity of purpose and in strictest integrity."

The hearty applause with which the members indorsed the Speaker's remarks about the "lobby" is calculated to afford poor encouragement to the delegates of the "Third House" who shall attempt to dictate legislation in Connecticut this year. Even an invitation to dine at the Americus Club-house at Greenwich, like that extended last year, will hardly induce the present Legislature to adopt "Boss" TWEED'S style of legislation.

GOV. ENGLISH'S PARADE.

The Democracy of Connecticut are greatly disgusted with their Governor for countermanding his order for the military to turn out today to escort him to the State House as Governor elect. The inauguration ceremonies were to be very imposing this year, and ENGLISH was to be mounted on an extra-sized black charger, and paraded through the streets of Hartford in triumph; but the Governor found, at the last moment, that he was "counting his chickens before they were hatched." He finally concluded he would wait till the Legislature had "declared" him to be Governor, and he is likely to have to wait a long time. His Kuklux followers insist that he ought to have had the military out any how, and forced himself into the Gubernatorial chair, if necessary, at the point of the bayonet. I understand he is to re-issue the order for the military to turn out next week, and leave it to the Legislature to decide whether he or Mr. JEWELL shall be escorted to the State House. ENGLISH is greatly chagrined at the failure of the cunningly-laid plot of his friends in the Fourth Ward of New-Haven to make him Governor for another year. Strange as it may seem, he aspires to the Presidential nomination in 1872, and his chief capital in trade consisted in making it appear that he was the only Democrat who could carry a New-England State. He also counted on the assistance of Tammany in case the "Favorite Son" should be found too strongly tinctured with the odor of the "Ring" to suit the Western Democracy. But the discovery of the New-Haven fraud upsets all his plans, and he will be contented now if he can get the second place on the ticket in '72. S.

Organization of the Legislature—Debate on the Election Returns—Adjournment till Wednesday.

HARTFORD, May 3.—The Connecticut Legislature convened today. Hon. EZRA HALL, of Marlborough, was chosen President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and E. B. BENNETT, of Hartford, Clerk. The House chose Hon. E. H. BUGBEE, of Killingly, Speaker, and B. A. HOUGH, of Danbury, and G. H. COWELL, of Waterbury, Clerks, all Republicans. A joint committee on the canvass of votes for State officers was raised, to whom was referred the report of the Board of Canvassers and petitions of the presiding officers of town meetings in New-Haven, Enfield and Cheshire, praying that evident errors in the returns from those towns be corrected. In the House, a debate arose on the resolution giving this committee power to send for persons and papers in order to fully investigate the facts about these returns claimed to be erroneous. The Democrats opposed the granting of such power, claiming it to be unconstitutional. They offered amendments referring the subject to the Judiciary Committee and to the Supreme Court. The amendments were voted down, and the resolution passed giving the Committee the above powers; also, empowering them to sit during the recess, and to hold sessions at such places in the State as they shall deem expedient. Both Houses have adjourned till Wednesday, May 10.

Meanwhile the Committee will examine into the alleged errors in New-Haven, Enfield and Cheshire, and report who has actually received a majority of the votes cast for Governor. If no one has a majority of the votes cast, the Legislature will elect on Wednesday by ballot. If, after ascertaining the facts in the above places, it shall appear that either of the candidates has a majority, that candidate will be declared by resolution to be elected. The usual inauguration parade will probably occur on Thursday of next week.

THE SAN DOMINGO TRIP.

Report of the Examining Board on the Condition of the Tennessee—The Vessel the Best for the Service that Could be Selected.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Rear-Admiral SELFRIDGDGE, Naval Contractor JOHN LENTHALL, and Chief Engineer, W. W. WARD, constituting a Board appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to examine and report upon the condition of the United States steamer *Tennessee* on her late trip to San Domingo, have submitted their report, in which they say that the materials of which the *Tennessee* was constructed were of the very best quality, and that the frame being of live oak makes her superior to all other vessels of her class except the *Florida*, which is identical in construction with the *Tennessee*. A thorough examination has proved conclusively that great pains was taken to give the greatest possible strength to every part of the *Tennessee*. A comparison of her displacement with her internal capacity indicates that, as regards safety, no more suitable vessel of the navy in this respect could have been selected for the service in which she was engaged, and none that would have afforded the same space for comfort without intruding upon the quarters of the officers and crew. The surface of the principal sails was augmented nearly one-third. The increase has added much to her efficiency under canvas, and given her power to act with safety in all weathers. Her equipment in all departments was full and complete for all purposes. The report goes on to show that the vessel was amply furnished with all the appliances necessary to extinguish fires, having thirty-one delivery nozzles and 1,150 feet of hose, and to free the bilges she had six bilge-pumps, besides those worked by steam. The Board finally determined that the *Tennessee* evinced no signs of unseaworthiness, and proved in all respects as staunch and perfectly safe a vessel for the duty assigned her, as ever floated, and that she was also better adapted for this service than any vessel in the navy. The report is signed by all the members of the Board.

Specie Via Panama—Medical Ethics the Nightmare of the Doctors.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The steam-ship *Constitution*, for Panama today, carried $210,000 in treasure, and merchandise valued at $102,000....The American Medical Association, after a long debate, referred the name of Dr. R. TOWNSEND, of Philadelphia, to the Committee on Ethics to report on his standing with regard to the profession.

THE COAL WAR.

Meeting of the General Council of Miners and Laborers.

Address by the President of the Mining Organizations.

He Denies That the Leaders are Opposed to Resumption.

The Council Virtually Gives Up the Struggle.

Intimidation and Violence at Scranton Toward Miners.

The Military Again Called on to Preserve Order.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

POTTSVILLE, May 3.—The General Council of the Miners' and Laborers' Benevolent Association convened pursuant to the call of President KEALY, at 10½ o'clock today, in the old Town Hall, President KEALY being in the chair. Delegates from the different counties reported as follows: Luzerne, eight; Carbon, three; Columbia, two; Northumberland, three; Schuylkill, ten. The following address was read, which states the reason why the Council was called together:

GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL: I deem it proper I should explain why you have been called together, and shall endeavor to do so in as few words as possible. On Saturday, the 22d ult., what is known as the Committee of Fifteen made a proposition directly to the men of the Schuylkill region, in the language of the Ex-Board of the county, utterly ignoring any organization, and grossly insulting its legally-elected officers. The men of the region voted upon, and by a large majority resolved to reject the proposition. Here let me say, parenthetically, I am greatly pleased that in nearly all the districts the idle men only voted. In many of the districts it was resolved not to notice hereafter any communications coming from the operators not addressed to the organization, while the four or five districts in which a majority seemed to think the terms the best to be had, accepted the proposition, subject to the approval of the Executive Board and Council. This proves, I take it, that the men, as a rule, have confidence in their officers, and are willing to believe that all they do is for the best interests of the organization. Nevertheless, it is publicly declared by operators and their paid hirelings of the Press, that we do not desire resumption, and that we are doing all we can to prolong the dead lock, in order that we may retain our present position, and I am sorry that a few malcontents in our ranks are only too willing to give ear to such dastardly falsification. It is further publicly said and declared that we alone stand in the way of a speedy and amicable adjustment of the unfortunate differences between operators and men that are having such a disastrous effect upon all hands. I do not believe either of these declarations, but in order to take from the operators even this semblance of an excuse for refusing to do justice to the 35,000 men of the coal-fields, and the hundreds of thousands of others who are sharers in the suffering this deadlock has caused, I have thought it would be well for us to call upon the men to meet in their respective branches and districts, and elect others to whom we will gladly relinquish the positions we occupy. I now formally ask you to adopt that course. We know what is prolonging the deadlock. The Scranton *Republican*, in its issue of Friday, says that FRANK GOWEN cannot lower his tolls so as to make it possible to ship coal until the operators all over the region have forced their employes to submit to the terms of the ultimatum pronounced at the meeting of the conspirators held in Philadelphia in February, and we know that in such matters the statements of the *Republican* are to be relied on, unreliable and libelous as it is when speaking of the men. We know how close is the conspiracy that has been organized to degrade and abuse us, and now unrelenting and unmerciful are its members, but the public does not know it. Under the tuition of newspaper editors, whose vile utterances are paid for in the gold of our persecutors it has been taught to believe that we, the officers of the M. and L. B. A. have assumed autocratic powers; that the men strike and suspend at our bidding, and not of their own free will, and that to keep ourselves in power, position and salary, we have purposely defeated every attempt that has been made to bring about a resumption. We know that nobody has been more anxious for resumption than we have been, and that the operators under the lash of the railroad magnates, who rule this region with a rod of iron, have never yet evinced a sincere inclination to resume. But, I repeat, that in order to prove to the public that we do not desire to retain our present positions against the wishes even of a respectable minority of our organization; to prove to the world that we desire to see this battle ended and that we have never yet got beyond our instructions, we should signify plainly to the men our desire that they elect others to the positions which I believe one and all can truthfully say have been filled to the best of our ability and with an eye single to the good of the Union. If any of you have any measures to propose, it will of course be our duty to carefully consider them.

Yours, fraternally, JAMES KEALY,
President General Council.

Immediately after the reading of the address a recess was taken until 1½ P. M. On convening in the afternoon the President was asked if it was to be understood that he desired to resign? He replied in the affirmative. A motion was made and seconded that the Council refuse to accept the resignation. A vote was taken and carried refusing to accept the resignation. President KEALY answered the Council that it was for the welfare of the organization he desired to resign, but on receiving the assurance of his fellow-members that they heeded not the odium cast upon his character by malicious persons and papers, he would labor faithfully for the Union. The reports of the counties showed that nearly all the collieries were idle, and that the men were steadfast in their adherence to the Union. The best method to break the present dead lock was next considered. A number of resolutions were offered, debated and rejected. As they progressed in their deliberations, the anxiety to arrive at some definite conclusion was evident. Finally Mr. A. REESE, of Luzerne County, offered the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted by a vote of 17 to 9:

Whereas, The dead lock now existing between the miners and operators is blamed on the leaders of the Working Men's Benevolent Association; and whereas, it has appeared in some newspapers that the Grand Council are prolonging this struggle, contrary to the wishes of the majority; therefore

Resolved, That each county shall settle the existing difficulties by local arbitration, in any manner they may deem best, under existing circumstances, with the full sanction of this Council.

The adoption of the above naturally accomplished all that was expected of the Council. The members hope that the way is paved to a speedy and sure resumption. Nothing further of importance was accomplished. The proceedings of the evening session were of no consequence, and at a late hour the Council adjourned *sine die*.

Work Suspended on the Tripp Slope—Violence Threatened—Working Men Arming for the Struggle—The Pottsville Programme Indorsed—The Military Called Out.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, May 3.—Work at the mine of Col. IRA TRIPP was suspended today, his men having been threatened with violence on their way home last evening. The dwellings of some of them were surrounded during the night, their lives were threatened, and every effort was made to intimidate them. Although they do not anticipate trouble at the mine, the men fear that they will be set upon and waylaid when alone and unprotected. The men in the employ of MORRIS & WEEKS are more plucky. They go armed to the teeth, and say they will make a desperate resistance should any attempt be made to molest them. The men in the employ of HILL & FELLOWS, reported yesterday as fleeing to the woods for safety, have returned to work. There has been no unlawful force used toward them today. The evidence that the miners are getting more and more anxious to resume work on some terms accumulates today. The question of arbitration was earnestly canvassed in Hyde Park, and to such an extent was the matter urged that a self-constituted committee waited upon Mr. STORRS, the representative of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company in this city, and desired to know whether, if a proposition for resumption was made by them, it would by submitted to the Company. Mr. STORRS gave them some encouragement, and said when they came with credentials from any considerable number of miners, this offer (which was to accede to the Company's terms) would be considered. In the meantime, the movement among the miners' laborers grows more earnest every day. This class of men, so long oppressed and grievously wronged by the miners, are organizing to break their fetters and make a bold strike for their rights and equality. They are even now so far organized as to prevent resumption should the miners be so disposed, until their claim for one-half the wages received by the miners be accorded them. A meeting of the miners of the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, at Walseiffen Hall, Wilkesbarre, to-day, confirmed the decision to resume work to-morrow. All the works of this Company except Empire No. 5 will then start.

The public safety seeming to demand it, another company of soldiers was called here today. SAM. SLOAN, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, arrived in this city from New-York this P. M., accompanied by the directors, by special train, in the remarkable time of four hours and twelve minutes.

THE SOUTH.

Kentucky Democratic State Convention.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 3.—The Democratic State Convention of Kentucky met today at Frankfort, continuing in session until midnight. On the sixth ballot, P. H. LESLIE was nominated for Governor, receiving 638 votes, to 432 for J. PROCTOR KNOTT.

Violent Storm in Louisiana—A Dozen Steam-Boats Disabled—Robbery of the Sub-Treasury in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 3.—Last evening a violent storm of wind and rain passed over the city. On the river, fifty miles above, the storm struck the steamer *Purgoud*, carrying off her chimney, staving her larboard hurricane roof and boiler deck. The *Enterprise*, five miles below Plaquemine, lost her chimneys. She reports having passed four boats lying on the bank with chimneys gone. The *Leonidas*, for Cincinnati, twelve miles above Baton Rouge, lost her chimneys, escape pipe and wheel-house. The *Kellogg* and *Pike* lost their chimneys. Other disasters are probable. The oldest rivermen say they never witnessed such a violent storm.... The sub-treasury, located in the old mint building, has been robbed of between $5,000 and $8,000. One of the employes is supposed to be the thief. The Police are on his track.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Sufferings of the Crew of a Water-Logged Vessel—Contesting the Late Senator Broderick's Will—Government Buildings Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The schooner *Margaret Crocker*, which was wrecked and abandoned in Coose Bay, drifted to sea dismasted and water-logged, and was found by the brig *Hesperian*, has arrived here. The crew placed on board by the *Hesperian* suffered severely. ....Two nieces of the late DAVID C. BRODERICK, from Australia, have commenced suit to have the alleged fictitious will, under which the estate of the deceased Senator was sold, set aside. They claim to have indisputable evidence of the validity of their claim.....The Government buildings on the Yerba Buena Island are now burning. The loss, probably, will not be very extensive. The post was in charge of a Sergeant and guard.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Several Democratic Towns in Indiana Carried by Republicans.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—A telegram was received here today from Senator MORTON that MCCAULEY, Republican, beats FISHBACK for Mayor of Indianapolis by 1,000: and also that the Republicans have carried the Democratic cities of Terre Haute, Lafayette, Shelbyville, Greencastle and Logansport.

Rioting in Greenbush, Rensselaer County—Results of Tuesday's Voting in Indiana—Stockton, Cal., Republican.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 3.—After closing the polls last evening in Greenbush, Rensselaer County, (there having been a charter election there,) a gang of ruffians made an attack on the inspectors of one of the districts, seized upon the ballot-box and smashed it. A fight ensued, in which LUKE CONIFF, who led the ruffians, was terribly beaten. DUNCAN MCFARLANE, President of the Trustees, who was defeated in the election, was with the ruffians, and, it was said, was the one who smashed the ballot-box. There was a terrible fight, which lasted some time, but the ruffians were severely punished. The citizens hold a meeting this evening, to organize against the rioters. Advice has been taken of Attorney-General CHAMPLAIN today as to what course should be pursued in the canvass. He advised that the inspectors proceed and declare the result, which they did, showing a large majority for the citizens' ticket.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 3.—The municipal election here, yesterday, resulted in a success of the entire Republican ticket for Mayor and city officers, the majorities ranging from 800 to 1,000. At Columbus, Ind., the Democrats elected their entire ticket, which is a Democratic gain. Greencastle, the Republican ticket was elected here. Madison, the Democratic ticket was elected. Lafayette, the Republican ticket was elected by 150 majority. The Independent Republican candidate for Mayor at Greensburg was elected over the regular nominee by a small majority. Shelbyville has gone Republican by an increased majority.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 3.—The Democratic ticket was elected yesterday by an increased majority over the People's ticket.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The Republican city ticket has been elected in the town of Stockton by a close vote.

The Municipal Troubles in Paterson.

The municipal troubles in Patterson have not yet ended, and in fact are only actively commencing. Yesterday the newly-elected Controller, Mr. JAMES BLUNDELL, formally demanded the office of the present incumbent, Mr. MCGINNIS. The latter apprised him that be was allowed ten days by law to balance his books, and at the expiration of that time he would let him know his intention about surrendering his office. As early as 5 o'clock yesterday morning a large squad of Police marched to the City Hose-house, where the property of the Street Department is kept, and handed over the utensils to CHRISTOPHER GODDEN, the new Street Superintendent. The new City Treasurer, Mr. JAMES DUNNE, has filed his bond to the amount of $100,000, and yesterday he demanded the books and papers connected with the office from the old incumbent, Mr. MASON, but being refused, he went into business on his own hook.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON AND JAVA.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Washington*, from Liverpool on April 20, and Queenstown on April 21, and the Cunard steam-ship *Java*, from Liverpool on April 22, and Queenstown on April 23, reached this port yesterday. The latest letters and papers are fresher by five days than those gotten on Sunday by the *Donau*.

ENGLAND'S BUDGET.

An Increase of Actual Over Estimated Revenue—Statements of the Chancellor of the Exchequer as to the Coming Year—Remarks of the House.

In the House of Commons, on April 21, the Chancellor of the Exchequer explained his Budget to a crowded assembly. He began by congratulating the country on the sound and wonderfully elastic condition of the revenue, which had enabled it to emerge from the recent stupendous events with an increase of actual over estimated revenue for the year of £2,311,000, instead of a deficiency, as might naturally have been expected. Addressing himself, first, to the usual financial retrospect, he pointed out that though, since 1868, the revenue receipts had only been diminished by £2,600,000, taxes to the amount of £8,600,000 had been taken off during the period, and he went on to institute a detailed comparison between his estimate of the revenue in the last Budget and its actual yield. In the Customs and Excise there is hardly an item which does not show an increase. The revenue from tea has increased by £592,000, wine by £108,000, and the revenue from malt and spirits has never been so large, showing an increase of £431,000 and £481,000 respectively. The only items of the revenue which have fallen below the estimate are taxes, Post-office, and Telegraphic Service. A similar comparison of actual and estimated expenditure showed a total excess of £62 000, which occurs chiefly in the Army and Navy votes and the Telegraphic Services. The general result was that the actual revenue of last year amounted to £69,945,000, while the expenditure was £69,548,000, (including £1,350,000 of the vote of credit for the European war,) leaving a surplus of £397,000. Mr. LOWE concluded his retrospect by a statement of the condition of the Exchequer balances, and an explanation of a scheme for converting the Chancery funds into terminable annuities, by which he expected to obtain a formidable instrument for the reduction of debt. He showed, too, by a statement of the position of the debt in various years, that since 1868 we have reduced the debt by £10,468,728. Turning to the future, which he said offered by no means so agreeable a prospect as the past, he thus stated the expenditure for the coming year:

Interest of debt	£26,910,000
Other Consolidated Fund charges	1,820,000
Army, (including abolition of purchase)	16,452,000
Navy	9,756,000
Civil service	10,726,000
Revenue Departments	5,076,000
Packet service	1,148,000
Telegraphs	420,000
Total expenditures	£72,308,000

This shows an increase on last year of £3,487,000 on the army, (this statement was received with a long-drawn moan by the gentlemen below the gangway,) £386,000 on the navy, and £420,000 on the civil service estimates, the total net increase of expenditure for the year being £2,432,000. With regard to the civil service estimates, Mr. LOWE pointed out various causes which had contributed to swell them, such as the education vote, the expenses of the census, &c. Passing to the revenue for the coming year, allowing for all causes likely to affect it, he did not think it safe to estimate it at more than £69,595,000, which is a falling off from last year of £350,000, and, compared with the expenditure, left the Chancellor of the Exchequer with a deficiency of £2,713,000 to meet. This unpleasant task was the result of having to undertake a war expenditure at a time when we did not fear a breach of the peace. But, though he did not feel himself called on now to discuss the policy which had led to this, Mr. LOWE remarked that, looked at purely from a financial point of view, the security given to our credit and property by placing the country in a condition which all the world would recognize as impregnable was worth any sacrifice. Before stating his proposals, he examined in detail the various suggestions which had been offered to him, condemning emphatically the notion of borrowing, andindicating in passing an alternative which he seemed to regard favorably, though he did not suggest it seriously for adoption. This was the repeal of all the exemptions, and he showed that he could get £2,100,000, simply by making liable to taxation agricultural horses (£900,000) and carts (£1,000,000)—a suggestion which was received with expressions of discontent from the Opposition benches—Irish Establishment licenses, (£80,000,) charitable funds, (£50,000,) and dividends payable to foreigners (£70,000.) The first proposal which he made for meeting the deficiency was a rectification of the probate, legacy, and succession duties. The technical distinctions between the probate duties payable on foreign property and by Englishmen domiciled abroad are abolished, and all personal property is placed on a scale roughly stated at two per cent., by which £100,000 revenue will be gained; and the scales of legacy and succession duties are to be revised by making lineal descendants pay two per cent., and brothers three and one-half per cent. By this means he expected to obtain £630,000 from personality and £290,000 from realty, though £300,000 will come into this year's accounts. Next he announced that he had borrowed a fiscal novelty from the United States, viz., a tax on matches, on the advantages of which he dilated in a humorous vein. There is to be a duty of a half-penny on each box of one hundred wooden matches, and a penny on aristocratic wax lights and fusees. Of the first he stated that there are 560,000,000 boxes manufactured yearly, and of the latter 45,000,000, and he calculated the tax would produce £550,000. This left Mr. LOWE with £1,950,000 to provide, in order to be left with a fair margin, and that he stated at once he meant to raise by the income tax. But as a penny in the pound now produced a million and a half, an increase of a penny would be too little, and twopence would give him more than he wanted. He proposed, therefore to hit the medium by changing the mode of assessing the tax, converting the present poundage into a percentage. The tax of the coming year instead of being fourpence in the pound, or £1 13s. 4d. on the £100, as now, would be £2 4s. on the £100, or two and one-fifth per cent., and this, he calculated, would give him £1,950,000. Adding this to the £300,000 probate duties and £550,000 match tax, gives a total of £2,800,000 additional taxes for the year. The revenue for the year after these additions will stand thus:

Customs	£20,100,000
Excise	22,420,000
Stamps	9,600,000
Taxes	2,230,000
Income tax	8,050,000
Post-office	4,670,000
Telegraphs	750,000
Crown lands	375,000
Miscellaneous	4,100,000
Total revenue	£72,395,000

and subtracting from this the estimated expenditure, £72,308,000, a surplus for the year is left of £87,000.

DISCUSSION.

In the discursive discussion which followed, Mr. WHITE blamed the Chancellor of the Exchequer for taking so gloomy a view of the next year's finances, Mr. J. B. SMITH regretted that the sugar duties had not been dealt with, Mr. MAGNIAC approved the determination not to resort to loans, and Sir F. HEYGATE was of opinion that it would have been wiser to lay on a two penny additional income tax at once. Mr. CRAWFORD had seldom looked on a budget before with so little favor. He deprecated the change in the mode of levying the income tax, and thought the Chancellor had taken too gloomy a view of the coming year; while Mr. W. FOWLER characterized it as a panic budget, and disapproved every proposal in it. Mr. FAWCETT denounced the perilous and wicked extravagance of the estimates, and was very severe on the Liberal Government, which had come into power on a cry of economy. Col. GILPIN doubted whether 16,000,000 would suffice for the Army Estimates if justice was to be done to the officers in the abolition of purchase; and Mr. COLLINS sarcastically treated the increase of taxation as part of the price to be paid for a Liberal Government and a Democratic Parliament. Dr. PLAYFAIR spoke warmly in favor of the tax on matches, and Mr. BEACH, Mr. ANDERSON and Mr. Alderman LUSK took the same view; but it was condemned with equal earnestness by Mr. McLAREN, Alderman LAWRENCE and Mr. NEVILLE-GRENVILLE. Mr. DIXON characterized it as a reversal of our commercial policy, and declared that he would divide the House against it. Mr. D. Nicoll, Mr. Barnett, Mr. Candlish, Mr. Bowring, Mr. Macfie and Mr. Hermon made some observations, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer having replied, the resolution imposing the tax on matches was put from the Chair. Mr. DIXON carried out his threat of dividing, but was beaten by 201 to 44.

DISTURBED FRANCE.

Official Declaration by the Commune—War to the Knife.

The *Journal Officiel* publishes the following declaration of the Commune, dated April 19:

"It is the duty of the Commune to confirm and ascertain the aspirations and wishes of the people of Paris. The precise character of the movement of the 18th of March is misunderstood and unknown, and is calumniated by the politicians at Versailles. At that time Paris still labored and suffered for the whole of France, for whom she had prepared by her battles an intellectual, moral, administrative, and economic regeneration, glory, and prosperity. What does she demand? The recognition and consolidation of the Republic, and the absolute independence of the Commune extended at all places in France, thus assuring to each the integrity of its rights and to every Frenchman the full exercise of his faculties and aptitudes as a man, a citizen, and a producer. The independence of the Commune has no other limits but its rights. The independence is equal for all Communes who are adherents of the contract the association of which ought to secure the unity of France. The inherent rights of the Commune are to vote the Communal budget of receipts and expenses, the improving and alteration of taxes, the direction of local services, the organization of the magistracy, internal police and education; the administration of the property belonging to the Commune, the choice by election or competition, with the responsibility and permanent right of control and revocation of the Communal magistrate and officials of all classes, the absolute guarantee of individual liberty and liberty of conscience, the permanent intervention of the citizens in Communal affairs by the free manifestation of their ideas and the free defense of their interests, guarantees given for those manifestations by the Commune, who alone are charged with securing the free and just exercise of the right of meeting and publicity, and the organization of urban defense and of the National Guard, which must elect its chiefs and alone watch over the maintenance of order in the city. Paris wishes nothing more under the head of local guarantees on the well-understood condition of regaining, in a grand central administration and delegation from the Federal Communes, the realization and practice of those principles; but in favor of her independence, and profiting by her liberty of action, she reserves to herself liberty to bring about as may seem good to her administrative and economic reform which the people demand, and to create such institutions as may serve to develop and further education. Produce, exchange, and credit have to universalize power and property according to the necessities of the moment, the wishes of those interested, and the data furnished by experience.

Our enemies deceive themselves or deceive the country when they accuse Paris of desiring to impose its will and supremacy upon the rest of the nation, and to aspire to a Dictatorship which would be a veritable attempt to overthrow the independence and sovereignty of other Communes. They deceive themselves when they accuse Paris of seeking the destruction of French unity, established by the revolution. The unity which has been imposed upon us up to the present by the Empire, the Monarchy and the Parliamentary Government, is nothing but centralization, despotic, unintelligent, arbitrary and onerous. The political unity, as desired by Paris, is a voluntary association of all local initiative, the free and spontaneous co-operation of all individual energies with the common object of the well-being, liberty and security of all. The Communal revolution, initiated by the people on the 18th of March, inaugurated a new era in politics, experimental, positive, and scientific. It was at the end of the old official and clerical world of military supremacy and bureaucracy, of jobbing in monopolies and privileges, to which the proletariat owed its slavery and the country its misfortunes and disasters. The strife between Paris and Versailles is one of those that cannot be ended by an illusory compromise; the issue should not be doubtful. The victory fought for with such indomitable energy by the Commune will remain with the idea and with the right. We appeal to France which knows that Paris in arms possesses as much calmness as courage, where order is maintained with as much energy as enthusiasm, who is ready to sacrifice herself with as much reason as energy. Paris is only in arms in consequence of her devotion to liberty, and the glory of all in France ought to cause the bloody conflict to cease.

It is for France to disarm Versailles by a solemn manifestation of her irresistible will. Invited to profit by her conquests, she should declare herself identified with our efforts; she should be our ally in the contest which can only end by the triumph of the Communal idea or the ruin of Paris. As for ourselves, citizens of Paris, we have a mission to accomplish, a modern revolution the greatest and the most truthful of all those which have illuminated history. It is our duty to fight and conquer."

MODERN HISTORY.

The Russian Government and the Coup d'Etat—How it Came that England and France were Arraigned Against the Czar.

From the Pall Mall Gazette

M. DAVYDOF has published in the *Russian Archives* a conversation which he had after the outbreak of the Crimean war with M. KISSELEF, Russian Ambassador at Paris at the time of the *coup d'état*. After the Crimean war had been declared, he says, he met M. KISSELEF at Brussels. He expressed his astonishment that M. KISSELEF had not succeeded in arranging the difference. M. KISSELEF replied that he was sacrificed by the St. Petersburg Government, though it alone had committed the fault. Immediately after the review of Satory and the speech of Dijon, he had foreseen the coming of the Empire, and asked for instructions as to his conduct in case of that event. The answer, in which he was told that such an event would not happen so soon and that he would receive instructions at the right moment, betrayed only animosity and irresolution. The Empire was proclaimed; the other Powers recognized it at once; he alone received not a word from his Government, and had, therefore, no resource left but to simulate an attack of gout. Nevertheless, he received, after some days, an invitation to a ball at the Tuileries. Knowing that NAPOLEON never did anything without a purpose, he threw off his velvet boots, and went to the ball. When the Emperor approached the diplomatic body, he withdrew to a distance, still hoping to escape from an embarrassing position. However, the Emperor came up to him, and, having inquired about the attack of gout, invited him to a window embrasure, where, after ascertaining from M. KISSELEF that no instructions as to his recognition by Russia had as yet arrived, he spoke as follows: "I am Emperor by the will of God and of the French people, but also by mine. I am Emperor because I am very ambitious. Having ascended the throne, I am obliged to take some reign for model. The reign of my uncle contains too many faults which were the consequences of his system. It is your Emperor, the Emperor NICHOLAS, whom I have chosen for my hero, and whom I desire to imitate. For a long time already I have felt admiration and involuntary sympathy for that Sovereign who at present repulses with disgust my plebeian hand, and to whom I offer it not only as to my brother, but as to my model hero. I open my heart to you that you may transmit freely my thoughts and my sentiments to your Emperor. England besets me with her offers of alliance, but that alliance repugns me. If I concluded it I should see everywhere the irritated shade of my uncle. Your Emperor alone could force me into that alliance. I offer to him, honestly and sincerely, a cordial political alliance; the world will then be ours; England will be no more. But for that I want an alliance for life and death. Let him extend his hand to me fraternally, and the destinies of the world will be changed. But if I do not find the alliance of Russia I shall cast myself with an oppressed heart into the arms of England, for I must have an alliance. Transmit textually my words. When you have received a favorable answer come to me at once, and I shall receive you with joy. Now let us separate; we are drawing the attention of everybody upon us. The British Ambassador tries to guess our conversation. He is devouring us with his eyes. Soon au revoir." On returning home M. KISSELEF found dispatches just arrived from St. Petersburg. They contained the order to declare immediately to M. DROUYN DE LHUYS that the Emperor NICHOLAS recognized LOUIS NAPOLEON as Emperor NAPOLEON II., but not as NAPOLEON III., and that, owing to his ignorance of NAPOLEON's future policy, he could not yet address him as "My brother," but would for some time treat him as "My dear friend." M. KISSELEF could not bring himself to execute this order, but immediately sent M. BALABINE to St. Petersburg to explain personally to Count NESSELRODE all the importance of NAPOLEON's communication. After some time he received an answer worded thus: "The Emperor is very dissatisfied with your conduct. He orders you to call immediately upon M. DROUYN DE LHUYS, and to communicate to him the preceding dispatch." M. KISSELEF's narrative terminates as follows: "I went at once to the French Foreign Office. My face must have betrayed my impressions. M. DROUYN DE LHUYS said to me, 'Bad news, M. KISSELEF!' I communicated the first dispatch. The French Minister of Foreign Affairs observed, 'That is very sad indeed. We can bear no grudge to you personally, but this caprice is so much the more regrettable as it may be fatal to your Government. I shall see the Emperor at once.' Subsequent events opened our eyes, but it was too late. To our detriment the alliance with England had been concluded."

FOREIGN DEATH RECORD.

Judge Advocate General Davison—Mrs. Minns, Lady Byron's Maid.

Judge Advocate General J.R. DAVISON, M.P., died near London on April 14. At an inquest on his body, held at the seat of Mr. BURKE, Q. C., it was stated in evidence that Mr. DAVISON arrived from London on April 14 in his usual health, that he dined with Mr. BURKE and family, and went to bed about 12 o'clock. On the following morning his valet went as usual into his bedroom, but immediately left, thinking he was asleep. Shortly afterward two of Mr. DAVISON's children went to his bed-side, but he made no reply to them, and it was then found that he was dead. He had evidently been reading, as a parliamentary blue book was lying by his side. The body at that time was quite warm. It was stated that Mr. DAVISON had suffered from heart disease for some years, and had more than once expressed his opinion that this would be the cause of his death. Mr. J. C. LYNCH, surgeon, of Sudbury, said that the proximate cause of death was probably a failure of the action of the heart, causing intense congestion of the brain, and the rupture of one of the arteries. The jury rendered a verdict of "Death from natural causes." Mr. DAVISON died on his forty-fifth birthday, and has left four children.... The Newcastle *Chronicle* reports that Lady BYRON's maid (Mrs. MINNS) died at the residence of her son-in-law, at Jarrow, on April 21, at the ripe age of eighty-seven. The *Chronicle* adds, "Her name will long be remembered in connection with the wanton and odious attack made somewhat more than a year and a half ago, by Mrs. BEECHER STOWE on Lord BYRON. The important testimony given by Mrs. MINNS on this subject was by far the most valuable contribution to the active discussion provoked by the controversy. Mrs. MINNS was probably the only living witness who could speak from personal knowledge of the early married life of Lord and Lady BYRON. She had been ten years in the service of her ladyship, when Miss MILBANKE, as lady's maid, and was her attached confidante. She emphatically contradicted the calumnious statements of Mrs. STOWE, especially as to the alleged dejected aspect of Lady BYRON when she alighted from the carriage at Halnaby Hall."

A STRANGE DEATH.

The Fate of I. M. Ruth, of Kansas—His Last Game of Chess and a Final Message in His Diary—Statement by His Widow.

Details additional to what have been given by telegraph of the mysterious death of Mr. I. M. RUTH, formerly of St. Louis, appear in the Lawrence (Kansas) *Journal*, at which place Mr. RUTH had lately been living. Mr. RUTH was an old citizen of Lawrence, and in his early days drove a milk wagon. At the breaking out of the war he went to St. Louis, and was for a while employed as a clerk in the post-office there. During his stay in St. Louis he became acquainted with his wife. She was at that time the wife of a Mr. VOULLAIRE. VOULLAIRE and RUTH had an encounter, growing out of RUTH's attentions to her, in which they exchanged shots, and RUTH was quite severely wounded. Mrs. VOULLAIRE sued for and obtained a divorce. RUTH then married her, and, taking the children, came to Lawrence, where they have since lived. He was extremely fond of his wife, and showed the greatest kindness to her children, who seemed to love him as a father. For a year he had been employed as business manager of the Lawrence *Tribune*, and was very industrious.

The *Journal* states that Mr. RUTH went home from the *Tribune* office at about 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening last, and his wife had gone to Leavenworth that afternoon. Dr. MEDLICOTT called in the evening, and played chess with him. BELMONT DE SPRANGH, Mrs. RUTH's son by her former husband, who first discovered the death of Mr. RUTH, says that he (DE SPRANGH) went to bed about 9½ o'clock, leaving Mr. RUTH up. Just before he went to sleep, Mr. RUTH came to the door, and told him to be sure and turn out the light before he went to sleep, bade him good night, and went to his room. In the morning BELMONT got up very early, and discovered Mr. RUTH lying at full length in his bed, and looking very pale. Supposing him to be sick, he ran for Dr. MEDLICOTT, whom he found at his office. The Doctor, with BELMONT, jumped into his carriage and drove down to the house. BELMONT says the doctor did not examine his father much; but after feeling his pulse and heart, he sent BELMONT for Mr. EMERY. BELMONT left the doctor alone with the corpse. The body did not look at all corpse-like, but as though the eyes sought to open and the chest heave. The eyes were closed, the left hand had hold of his whiskers, and the right lay across his breast under the clothes. There was an appearance of froth at the mouth, and a quantity of blood on the pillow, near the left side. The form lay as natural as that of a person asleep. The countenance was placid, and wore no look of pain. Soon after Mr. WRIGHT was placed in charge, and before the Coroner's jury arrived Drs. MORSE and SAUNDERS made an examination of the corpse. Dr. SAUNDERS discovered that the left hand was quite warm, and the whole body, except the extremities of the feet, had a life-like feeling and appearance. Drs. PRENTISS, ABDELAL, S. K. HUSON, MAY and TALLMAN afterward came in, and pronounced life extinct.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

A Coroner's jury proceeded to make an investigation into the circumstances attending the death. The clothes of the deceased were searched for any papers or letters that might throw light on the mystery. The vest was taken from the piano, and beneath it, lying on the coat, was found a diary kept by Mr. RUTH. While the others were examining the clothes, Marshal CARNES, who had taken possession of the book and was looking through it, suddenly exclaimed, "Here it is!" Each one stopped and listened with the most intense excitement, as Mr. CARNES read Mr. RUTH's last words.

DARLING: The doctor—I mean Dr. MEDLICOTT—gave me a quinine powder, Wednesday night, April 26. The effects are these: I have a terrible sensation of a rush of blood to the head, and my skin burns and itches. I am becoming numb and blind. I can scarcely hold my pencil, and cannot keep my mind steady. Perspiration stands out all over my body, and I feel terribly. The clock has just struck 11, and I took the medicine about 10½ P. M. I write this so that if I never see you again you may have my body examined, and see what the trouble is. Good-by, and ever rember my last thoughts were of you. I cannot see to write more. God bless you, and may we meet in heaven. Your loving husband,

I. M. RUTH.

A scene of the greatest excitement and confusion followed. The handwriting was Mr. RUTH's, though evidently written hurriedly and with indecision, especially toward the close. Drs. MORSE, SAUNDERS and PRENTISS were called in, and the letter read to them, for their judgment upon the symptoms herein detailed. At this point the County Attorney, Mr. HUTCHINGS, ordered an attempt at resuscitation. Hot bricks and hot water were applied, and a galvanic battery was used, but without apparent effect; and the doctors pronounced him undoubtedly dead, and the inquest proceeded.

DR. MEDLICOTT'S TESTIMONY.

Dr. MEDLICOTT was the first witness called. He said: Have been acquainted with deceased about one year and a half; I last saw him last night at half-past nine o'clock, when he bade me good night at the door; I had spent about an hour with him; I observed nothing strange or unusual in his appearance; he made no complaints to me last night; said nothing about being unwell; has been complaining of torpid liver, and, for the past month, of chills and dumb ague; I gave him a prescription last Saturday, or Sunday, of quinine and sugar; it was written on one of Mr. RIKER's blanks; do not know whether he got it there or not, or whether he got it all; had given him one prescription previous; do not know of any medicine, except some quinine pills and some blue-mass pills, that he has taken, unless it be some bitters which he said he got at HOWARD & SPENCER's; I never gave him any medicine myself; I did not give him any medicine or anything else last night: gave him no powders or quinine; he made no complaint last night; asked for nothing; I sat here an hour; played three games of chess: I think it was between half-past eight and half-past nine o'clock; I knew that Mrs. Ruth had gone to Leavenworth; she told me she was going; was called this morning about half-past nine o'clock; made an examination of the body, and was satisfied that death had taken place; BELMONT cried because I did not do more, but I thought it my duty to wait until the Coroner had an inquest.

The jury then adjourned until 1½ o'clock. A warrant having been in the meantime obtained, Dr. MEDLICOTT was arrested, on suspicion of being concerned in the death. He manifested no astonishment or trepidation. He was lodged in jail by Marshal CARNES. During his examination, Dr. MEDLICOTT, who was unaware of the finding of the diary, was comparatively calm, giving no evidence of excitement except playing with his watch-seal. He called for water, and drank several times. On the person of Dr. MEDLICOTT was found a likeness of Mrs. RUTH, and some lines of love poetry in her handwriting.

The jury assembled again at 2 P.M., and a post-mortem examination of the body of the deceased was made. Drs. FULLER, MORSE, SAUNDERS, MORRIS, MAY and Mrs. Dr. PORTER were present. Dr. SAUNDERS made the autopsy. The internal organs, heart, liver, stomach, intestines, &c., were found to be in a healthy condition, except that the lungs were partially congested. The brain was in perfect condition and healthy. These facts were reported to the jury, and Dr. SAUNDERS informed them that it would require at least four days for the examination of the contents of the stomach, whereupon the jury adjourned until next Wednesday at 2 o'clock P. M.

STATEMENTS OF MR. BUSH.

A reporter interviewed Mr. BUSH, who resides in the house next north of the one occupied by Mr. RUTH. He said his daughter heard a noise in the alley next to RUTH's house, on Wednesday night, about 11 o'clock, like some one shutting a door or window, and somebody walking. RUTH had high words with his wife on Wednesday, in which Dr. MEDLICOTT's name was mentioned. MEDLICOTT had been at RUTH's house, of late, more than RUTH himself. MEDLICOTT passed by the house the morning of RUTH's death, an hour before he was summoned.

STATEMENT OF MRS. RUTH.

Mrs. RUTH was telegraphed to at Leavenworth, informing her of the death of her husband. She came over on the evening train, and a reporter of the *Journal* called upon her. In reply to his questions, Mrs. RUTH stated that she went to Leavenworth on the morning of Wednesday; stopped with Miss EMMA GOODING; did not get the telegram announcing her husband's death until 10½ o'clock, at too late an hour to reach the train arriving in Lawrence at noon, and accordingly came over in the evening. She went to Leavenworth by Mr. RUTH's advice, and he accompanied her to the depot. Her late visit to St. Louis was also by his advice, as she could prove by letters in her possession. Alluding to the statement that she and Mr. RUTH had some trouble the day she left, she said not "trouble," but some "coldness." There was no truth in the statement that Dr. MEDICOTT advised her to go to Leavenworth. Our reporter said to her that he saw the statement that Mr. RUTH was very kind to the children. "No," she replied "that was not so; he was frequently very violent." He asked her if Mr. RUTH was in the habit of fixing his own medicines. She replied that he would take anything he could get hold of. She had frequently seen him, when feeling unwell, go to the cupboard and take the first medicine he could lay his hands on, and say he guessed that was as good as anything. He had fixed medicines for her, which she refused to take, owing to his careless way of taking anything at hand. Mrs. RUTH made an explanation as to how Dr. MEDLICOTT came by her picture and the poetry in her handwriting. The picture was an old one, and was given to the Doctor by Mr. RUTH himself on one occasion when the Doctor was spending an evening with the family, and they were exchanging photographs. She had had some new ones taken, and the Doctor took up one of them and said: "I will have one of these," to which Mr. RUTH replied: "No, not one of these, but here is one you may have," giving him one of the old ones. The poetry was lines addressed to her previous husband on separating from him, and was not of an amatory character. She is in the habit of copying poetry, and this and several other pieces were lying together on one occasion when the Doctor was visiting the family. The Doctor took up one of them, and, reading it, remarked to her that she was a poetess. To which she replied that the piece he was reading was not original; but, handing him the one he now has, said, "There is one that is mine." He read a verse or two of it, and, putting it in his pocket, said, "I will read this over at my leisure."

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Since the 1st of October last, 12,763 hogsheads of tobacco have been inspected in Richmond, Va.

Ex-Senator RICHARD TATES is about to begin the erection of a large and expensive residence in Jacksonville, Ill.

The temperance societies connected with the Catholic Churches in Massachusetts will hold a mass convention in Boston on the 30th inst.

A Pennsylvania State Temperance Convention is to be held in Philadelphia on the 18th and 19th insts.

The Philadelphia banks which declared dividends May 1, for the past six months, pay out in this way $764,007, the amount of capital divided on being $13,880,150.

Mrs. LIZZIE WATSON, who is described as a young widow, intelligent and smart, has just been elected Supervisor of Schools in Pittston, N. H.

Louisville, Ky., is the largest leaf-tobacco market in the country, and the number of manufactories there is increasing. The sales this year will probably exceed 60,000 hogsheads.

Mr. J. MARSHALL HANNA, well known from his connection with the Press of Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, and other cities, died at the residence of his brother in Belair, Md., on Sunday last, in the thirty-eighth year of his age.

The President hasi nformed the Committee appointed to welcome him in California that his public duties will not permit him to make his anticipated visit to the Pacific States this Spring, and that he hopes he will be able to make the trip in the Fall.

An insane woman rushed into a school-room in Richmond, Va., a few days ago, and told the affrighted teacher that she had been sent to teach the children gymnastics; and, the teacher being afraid to object, she put the children through a series of the most extravagant antics, after which she quietly departed.

Gen. A. REDINGTON has written a letter withdrawing from the field as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of California, so far as any active agency on his part is concerned. We do not infer from his letter, however, that he would decline the nomination if tendered to him.

Senator ANTHONY's paper, the Providence *Journal*, recalls that the Legal-tender act was urged through Congress largely, if not mainly, by the influence of Mr. CHASE, then Secretary of the Treasury, who insisted that it was essential to the prosecution of the war and the preservation of the Government.

An attempt was made early yesterday morning to shoot Mr. E. H. GREGORY, city editor of the Albany *Express*, as he was sitting in the office of that paper. It is supposed the shots were intended for Mr. CUYLER, the senior editor. Two shots were fired from an opposite building. They passed over Mr. GREGORY's head, and lodged in the wall.

The Chicago *Tribune* says that it entertains no doubt that had Gen. SHERMAN's terms with JOHNSTON been carried out, and the States readmitted with their rebel organizations, and on the basis of their white vote only, slavery would have been restored, and the elements of disunion between the South and the North would have been stronger than ever.

On the first ballot every one of the twenty-four members of the Grand Jury, in Chicago, voted against indicting PERCY A. LEONARD for the killing of Dr. SCANLAND, his brother-in-law. All the witnesses brought before the Coroner's Jury were examined, and about the same evidence was adduced as at the inquest. The jurors agreed in the opinion that LEONARD acted in self-defense.

Three little girls who had very carefully buried in a garden in Portsmouth, N. H., the dead body of a pet bird, after consultation, sent one of their number into the house to inquire "if people didn't sing at funerals." On being told that they often did, the messenger ran back, and in a few minutes the three were seen standing hand in hand around the little mound, gravely singing "Shoo fly, don't bodder me."

The coming political campaign in Ohio is to be an eventful and important one. Hamilton County will be the chief battle-ground, as, which ever party carries that will probably control the Legislature, and elect its candidate for Senator in place of Mr. SHERMAN. The Democratic contest for the nomination for Governor now seems to be between EWING and McCOOK, the chances favoring McCOOK, with VALLANDIGHAM in the background for Senator.

A trapeze, at the ceiling of the Alhambra Theatre, in San Francisco, gave way on the evening of April 25, while "Young America" and ARTHUR HERNANDEZ were performing upon it, and the two acrobats fell to the floor. The former escaped without injury. HERNANDEZ struck on the piano in the orchestra, and sprained one of his ankles and received several slight bruises on the body. The accident was caused by a defective splice in one of the ropes.

The annual report of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, which was presented at the meeting of the stockholders, in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, shows that the net profits of the past year were $1,200,060 21, and the general expenses, taxes, interest, losses, &c., $1,497,751 73, there thus being a deficit of $297,691 52. The coal tonnage shows a total of 2,143,131 against 1,597,651 tons in the year 1869, being an increase of 546,405 tons. The production of coal in the Company's mines is stated at 468,272 tons, against 563,914 tons in 1869.

Sale of Oil and Water-Color Paintings.

A collection of oil and water-color paintings, the property of Mr. GEORGE HARVEY, the well-known artist, will be disposed of at the Somerville Gallery this evening. Among them are a large number of water-colors by Mr. HARVEY, a very old portrait of SHAKESPEARE, "A Magdalen," by GAROFOLO, (BENVENUTO TISSO,) whose works are much valued by connoisseurs, and "The Horse Fair," (a replica,) by WOUVERMAN. Specimens by PANNINI, VAN OSTRAND, RICHD. WILSON, GEO. STEWART, and others, are also to be found in the collection.

Changes in the New-York Stock Exchange.

A special meeting of the New-York Stock Exchange was held yesterday for the purpose of receiving the report of the Committee, of which Mr. JOHN T. DENNY is Chairman, who were charged with the duty of preparing plans for the remodeling of the Exchange building. The report was adopted, and the Committee directed to proceed with the alterations proposed. The changes mainly include the extension of the ceiling of the Long Room. At present this apartment consists of one long and wide room extending the entire depth of the building, from Broad to New streets, and the entire width of the edifice. To the left of the Broad-street entrance is a staircase leading to the board room on the New-street end and to the Government room on the Broad-street end. From this floor staircases lead to apartments above. It is proposed to dispense entirely with the upper room, where the regular sessions of the Exchange are now held, and, by removing the floor, to extend the ceiling of the New-street end of the Long Room the entire height of the building. At the head of the landing of the staircase leading to the second story there will be a gallery overlooking the scene below, and this gallery will be devoted to spectators. The floor of the Long Room Exchange will be raised to a level with New-street, and the whole apartment will be handsomely decorated. Considerable improvements will also be made to the Government room, and when completed the Exchange will be the finest and best ventilated of any in the country. Work will be commenced about the middle of May, when the upper board room will first be vacated, and surrendered to the decorators and carpenters. By the first of July it is expected that the cutting away of the floor will commence, when the Long Room will be vacated, and the sessions of the Board will be held in the room formerly occupied by the Open Board of Brokers, a few doors below the Exchange. By the first of August the alterations will be finished, and the Bulls and Bears will enter their new arena.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

Important Action of the Board of Health in Regard to Yellow Fever—The Secretary of War Asked to Destroy Buildings at Governor's Island—Another Attempt to Save the Slaughter-Houses—Movements of Contagious Diseases—Mayor Hall in His New Role of a Health Commissioner Astonishes Mr. Henry Smith.

The Board of Health met yesterday at the usual hour, all the Commissioners being present except Dr. CARNOCHAN. Mayor HALL appeared as a member of the Board and was furnished a seat on the right of President BOSWORTH.

The Attorney reported eighteen cases of violations of the Tenement-house act, twenty-five of non-compliance with the orders of the Board, and three cases of violations of the Sanitary code, in all of which suits were ordered to be commenced against the delinquents.

The Sanitary Committee reported upon an application to continue a slaughter-house at One Hundred and Fourth-street and Third-avenue, that it could not be granted, as the Sanitary code prohibits all slaughter-houses between Second and Tenth avenues, thus confining those establishments to the vicinity of the river fronts. Mr. BARR made some remarks strongly objecting to the proposed action, saying the policy of the Board is driving all business out of the City, specially citing cattle, horse slaughtering and fat-boiling establishments.

Mayor HALL made some inquiry as to the present character of the law, when Mr. GROSS made an able speech defending the policy of the Board in regard to nuisances, and saying the Board had not driven the slaughter-houses out of the City, nor propose to do so, as they have the whole of both river fronts. The subject was finally disposed of by laying the report upon the table and referring the restricting section of the Sanitary code to the Committee on Law and Ordinances.

Dr. RUSSELL, Register of Records, reported that during the past week there were registered 461 deaths, being a reduction of seventy-seven upon the figure of the previous week. The weekly mortality decreased to its minimum thus far during the present year, the next lowest number, 478, having been reached in the week ending Jan. 28. As compared with the corresponding period of 1870 the deaths during the past week were less by five. There was a considerable abatement in the mortality from small-pox, whose fatal cases amounted to twenty-three, against twenty-nine in the preceding week. The disease has shown a progressive decline within three weeks back, having cut off in each respectively thirty-two, twenty-nine and twenty-three persons. As its material has gradually diminished under the influence of general vaccination, we may reasonably doubt its continuance as an epidemic much longer. Scarlatina and measles caused severally fifteen and nine deaths, against thirteen and twelve in the previous week; typhus fever, one against two, and typhoid, six against two. Phthisis pulmonalis was credited with ninety deaths against ninety-five, its relative mortality, however, having increased in the past week. The mortality from local respiratory affections fell from eighty-six to fifty-six.

Dr. MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector, reported the following comparative statement of contagious diseases, for the two weeks ending April 29, 1871:

Week ending April 22—Typhoid fever, 7; scarlet fever, 61; small-pox, 64; measles, 28; diphtheria, 6.

Week ending April 29—Typhus fever, 2; typhoid fever, 14; relapsing fever, 9; scarlet fever, 66; small-pox, 59; measles, 24; diphtheria, 9.

The special corps of vaccinators, during the week ending April 29, visited 11,167 families at their homes, and vaccinated 3,123 persons therein. In addition thereto, 4,928 children were vaccinated in schools, making a total of vaccinations performed during the week of 8,051; 1,011 of these were primary, and 7,040 were secondary vaccinations.

A report was presented that notwithstanding the refusal of the Board to grant permits, the dumping of manure on the ground at the foot of West Thirty-seventh-street yet continues, and the matter was referred to the Sanitary Committee, as was also a petition from GAMBLE & McNEIL, for a permit to render fresh fat at the same place.

Dr. MORRIS made a special report, ordered by the Board, in which he states there are now 149 patients in the Small-pox Hospital on Blackwell's Island, the utmost capacity of which, including a pavilion, is 160; the percentage of deaths is 17 77-100. It was ordered that a copy of the report be transmitted to the Health Officer of the port.

Mr. GROSS reported back the ordinance which is to be section No. 170 of the code, which provides that no person shall keep a dead body unburied for a longer period than four days without the permit of the Board, except at the public Morgue. It was adopted, and ordered to be published in the New-York *Transcript*, as the official paper.

Dr. STEPHEN SMITH, from the Sanitary Committee, submitted a report in which it was urged that the buildings on Governor's Island, in which the yellow fever prevailed last year, and the destruction of which by fire was afterward requested by the Board of Health, should now be immediately destroyed lest the fever should again break out there, and thence spread to the City. Included in the report was a letter to the Secretary of War in this behalf, concluding as follows:

Having no jurisdiction over the persons and property under military control, this Board cannot enforce such sanitary improvements as it deems essential for the protection of the City, and as will, in its judgment, secure the complete destruction of all possible sources of contagion. Its power is limited to the simple recommendation to the military authorities of such measures as it deems important for the protection of the public health, and it must leave to them the responsibility of their enforcement. It is the opinion of this Board that all military commandants stationed within the corporate limits of this City should be required to fully comply with its health ordinances. They should make returns to this Department of all contagious diseases and all deaths occurring among persons under their command, and faithfully enforce such sanitary measures as the Board of Health may from time to time adopt. This Board most earnestly requests that you will give this subject due consideration, and that you will issue the necessary orders in the premises.

The reading of the report having been concluded, Mayor HALL said that he desired to thank the gentleman who drew it, as it was a very able and succinct document, presenting most important matters so plainly that "he who runs may read." He also said that he would accompany the communication to the Secretary of War, with a letter from himself as Chief Magistrate of City, urging the same views. The report and appended communication were then unanimously adopted. All the regular business having been concluded there was an awkward pause, when Commissioner BARR made a motion to adjourn. Everybody was astonished. Commissioner MANIERRE made a statement that it is usual at this time to reorganize the Board, and proposed to go into an election for President. Mr. BARR withdrew his motion, and Col. CLARK, the Secretary, began to prepare bits of paper for ballots. Commissioner HENRY SMITH then arose and formally moved to go into an election of officers for the ensuing year, but at this juncture Mayor HALL renewed the motion to adjourn. Mr. SMITH was perplexed, looked imploringly at the Mayor, and asked him if he had understood him as withdrawing the motion to adjourn. The Mayor said he had not, and Mr. SMITH saying, "Well, if we adjourn we can't go into an election," sat down, and the Board adjourned. Mr. SMITH hastened over to the Mayor and the two conferred in a corner, and presently left the building together. Mr. SMITH had announced before the session that the Board would be re-organized, and was endeavoring to learn how and when he had got out of the "Ring."

PREPARING FOR THE RACES.

Closing of the Entries to the Spring Meeting at Prospect Park—All the Purses Fill Well—Large Attendance of Turfmen and Great Enthusiasm.

The sporting men gathered in force at the Hoffman House Tuesday night to witness the opening of the entries to the Spring races at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds. At 9½ the little rose-wood box containing the entries was opened, and the names of drivers and horses were read as follows:

THE ENTRIES.

PURSE No. 1—To be trotted for June 6—$750 for horses that have never beaten three minutes—$400, $250, $100. D. Dongrey's r. m. Lady Emma; L. W. Ray's g. h. Lightning; J.D. M. Samis' ch. m. Flatbush Girl; C. R. Collyer's b. m. Eveline; J. Willis & Co.'s b. s. Edwin Booth; M. Roden's s. g. Fleetwood; O. A. Hickok's b. g. Dunderberg; W. H. Howe's b. m. Sarah Jane; Budd Doble's b. g. Geo. W. Jarvis; P. Manee's b. s. W. H. Allen; M. P. Golden's s. m. Polly Golden; B. Mace's br. g. Hank; D. Pfifer's g. g. Lottery; G. N. Ferguson's b. m. Bright Eyes; J. J. Bowen's g. m. Sea Foam.

PURSE No. 2—To be trotted for June 6—$2,000 for horses that have never beaten 2:26—$1,200, $600, $200. D. Pfifer's b. s. Chas. E. Loew; O. A. Hickok's b. m. Western Girl; B. A. Cramer's b. s. Harry Genet; Budd Doble's s. m. Idol; F. J. Nodine's s. m. Belle Strickland; B. Mace's b. g. Confidence; John Murphy's b. g. J. J. Bradley; T. S. Carpenter's s. m. Nonesuch; E. C. White's b. g. Ed. White.

PURSE No. 3—To be trotted for June 7—$800 for four-year olds that never have won money—$400, $200, $150, $50. Did not fill.

PURSE No. 4—To be trotted for June 7—$2,000 for horses that have never beaten 2:29—$1,200, $600, $200. J. D. M. Samis' ch. m. Basnaw Maid; A. Patterson's b. m. Lady Hughes; Parker & Shawman's br. m. Lady Augusta; M. Roden's s. g. Prince; O. A. Hickok's w. g. Medoc; J. Lovett's s. m. New-Berlin Girl; H. Woodruff's b. s. Mambrino Prince; T. S. Carpenter's br. s. Thomas Jefferson; J. J. Bowen's b. g. Sheppard Knapp.

PURSE No. 5—To be trotted for June 7—$1,000 for horses that have never beaten 2:34—$550, $300, $100, $50. T. C. Burden's b. g. Comet; A. C. Whitson's s. g. Clarence; J. H. Dongrey's br. m. Fannie Lambert; M. Roden's ch. m. Purity; Budd Doble's b. m. La Blonde; J. Lovett's b. m. Lady Ross; H. W. Howe's blk. m. Belle Morrill; J. Murphy's b. m. Lady Sears; G. W. Smalley's b. g. Othello, (formerly Black Crook;) E. C. White's ch. m. Fanny Fern; C. Champlin's s. g. Lewis Baker, (formerly Billy Burns;) J. J. Bowen's b. m. Jennie.

PURSE No. 6—To be trotted for June 8—$4,000, free for all—$2,000, $1,000, $600, $400. W. H. Doble's b. m. Lucy; Budd Doble's b. m. Goldsmith Maid; B. Daniels' b. m. American Girl; C. Champlin's br. g. Geo. Palmer.

PURSE No. 7—To be trotted for June 8—$750 for horses that have never beaten 2:40—$450, $200, $100. George P. Carpenter's g. g. Marshall; D. Dunley's g. g. Thomas Jefferson; C. R. Colyer's b. m. Eveline; M. Roden's s. g. Fleetwood; H. W. Howe's b. m. Sarah Jane; J. Lovett's br. g. Young Bruno; P. Manee's b. g. Newton; J. Murphy's b. m. Lady Murphy; D. Pfifer's g. g. Lottery; B. R. Burr's g. g. Heathen Chinee; A. B. Lewis, Jr.'s Major Burt; E. Toby's s. m. Susie; J. J. Bowen's g. m. Sea Foam.

PURSE No. 8—To be trotted for June 9—$2,000, double teams to wagon—$1,200, $600, $200. John Lovett enters W. C. Francis, Black Harry and Monitor; W. L. Simmons' George Wilkes and Honest Allen; H. S. Russell's Jessie Wales and Darkness.

PURSE No. 9—To be trotted for June 10—$1,700 for horses that have never beaten 2:31—$1,000, $500, $200. A. C. Whitson's s. g. Clarence; Geo. Freeman's b. m. Lady Weller; J. L. Anderson's b. g. G. W. Patterson; M. Roden's br. g. Jas. H. Coleman; O. A. Hickok's s. s. Elmo, (formerly St. Elmo;) H. Howe's br. m. Lady Wells; B. Mace's b. m. Lydia Thompson; R. Loomis' s. g. Climax; Ben. Daniels' b. m. Topsy; J. Murphy's b. g. Charlie Green; Geo. P. Carpenter's g. m. Belle of Toronto; Chas. S. Green's s. m. Rosa Gold Dust; M. Goodwin's Charlie Golding and Harry D.; C. Champlin's b. s. Mack; W. H. Woodruff's b. g. Dew Drop; J. J. Bowen's b. g. Royal John.

The Last Season at Fashion Course—The Horses in Training There—Goldsmith Maid and American Girl in their Quarters.

This is the last season that the swift-footed trotters will have an opportunity to display their speed at the famous Fashion Course. The situation and surroundings are particularly pleasant and easy of access, and it is to be regretted that the Course should be pecuniarily a failure. A year or two hence and the iron horse will speed across the deserted field, and speculators in building lots will probably have entire possession. It is not likely that there will be any meetings this season, but there are many horses at the Course, and the track will be used for training purposes and private matches.

For exercising horses the track is an excellent one, and Budd Doble, Ben Daniels, J. L. Doty, McMann, Hickok, Cunningham, and other noted trainers make the stables their head-quarters.

BUDD DOBLE takes the lead with light harness—*Goldsmith Maid, Hotspur, Colonel Russell, Idol, Tammany, La Blonde, Greenwich Maid* and the b. g. *George*. *Goldsmith Maid* has a reputation that is world-wide, while the others are all well known to the patrons of the turf.

J. L. DOTY has fourteen trotters in his stables, comprising some very good ones. *Surprise, Lady Augusta, Geo. W. Patterson* and *Pilgrim Patchen* take the lead. The rest are young and green.

J. McMANN has six horses in training, *Mountain Boy* and *Revenue* being the best. One, a young sorrel, has trotted under 38. He also has a sorrel mare four years old that he bought in Kentucky last Winter. She is said to be a very good one, and last Spring trotted in 45½. McMANN also has a pair of chestnut mares, and one of them has a record of 2:33.

O. A. HICKOK is working six horses, and has entered nearly all of them in the Spring meetings. *Western Girl* heads the list, *St. Elmo* is a good one, and *Fannie Lee, Edna, Dunderberg* and *Mercer* can cover the ground in fine style.

BEN DANIELS has but two, *American Girl* and *Topsey*. Both are entered in the Spring purses, and DANIELS is confident that the *Girl* will show more speed than ever this year. She is in splendid form, and moves like a deer.

R. LEWIS has a fine bay, *John S. Rice*, in his stable. The horse is owned by D. T. WAY, of New-York, is of *Messenger* stock, and moves in handsome style. LEWIS also has Mr. WAY's sorrel stallion, *Thomas T. Way*, and expects other horses in a few days.

H. CUNNINGHAM has seven young and promising horses in training, one a fine two-year old colt, owned by HARRY GENET.

More horses are expected in a few days, and there will soon be nearly 100 in training at the track.

Personal.

Judge T. W. Bartley, of Washington; Gen. Geo. W. McCook, of Ohio; Hon. E. O. Stanard, of St. Louis; Gen. Geo. W. Cass, of Pittsburg, and Hon. H. B. Norton, of Norwich, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. Wyer, of the United States Army; Hon. C. S. Bushnell, of New-Haven; Hon. S. D. Cameron, of Harrisburg; Hon. G. P. Pelton, of Poughkeepsie; Hon. D. K. McCarthy, of Syracuse; Hon. S. S. Merrill, of Massachusetts, and D. P. Wood, of San Francisco, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. Franklin, of Hartford, and Hon. O. S. Winans, of Dunkirk, are at the Hoffman House. Gen. Hammond, of the United States Army; Hon. J. Maitland, of Chicago, and Col. Bresee, of Baltimore, are at the Grand Central Hotel. N. de Kabuth, of the French Legation, and Major Egan, of the United States Army, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Gen. Gilmore, of the United States Army; Dr. McKnight, of Pennsylvania; Capt. Hudson, of the British Army, and Frank Fellows, Esq., of Hartford, are at the New-York Hotel. Gen. Horace M. Day, of New-Jersey, and Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, are at the Astor House. Hon. George F. Comstock and Hon. G. N. Kennedy, of Syracuse, Hon. W. W. Boyington, of Chicago; Hon. N. B. Squires, of Troy, and Hon. J. M. Stewart, of Virginia, are at the Gilsey House. Francis B. Hayes, President of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, is at the Brevoort House. Hon. R. H. Prance, of London, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

THE COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

Nos.	Nos.
8—Tomlinson vs. The Mayor.	17—Laird vs. Smith.
9—Foot vs. Sprague.	18—Champion vs. Joslyn.
11—Voorhies vs. McGinnis.	20—McGuire vs. The Hudson R. R. Co.
12—Baldwin vs. Humphrey.	22—Downer vs. Church.
13¼—Friedburg vs. Lynch.	24—Marsh vs. Rouse.
14—Goldsmith vs. Schiffer.	26—Tracy vs. Frink.
16—The Marine Bank of Chicago vs. Wright.	164—Sturgis vs. Spofford.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Cardozo, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Patrick Kelly and James Herman; two cases; burglary.	4—The People vs. John W. Cudney; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. Gilbert Johnson; grand larceny.	5—The People vs. Jacob Bennett; assault and battery.
3—The People vs. Varciro Gonzales; carrying concealed weapons.	

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Demurrers.

Nos.	Nos.
17—Carrington vs. Frank.	18—Mosback vs. Mathes.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.	Nos.
115—Burling vs. King.	127—Tyng vs. Commercial Warehouse Co.
56—Knower vs. Caldwell.	128—Hamill vs. Hamill.
73—Norton vs. Stanton.	129—Same vs. Same.
100—Sandford vs. McGay.	130—Clements vs. Sturtevant.
97—Wolfe vs. Brinckerhoff.	131—Oneida Nat. Bank of Utica vs. Stokes.
109—Page vs. McDonald.	132—Ramsey vs. The Erie Railway Co.
112—Bowne vs. Leveridge.	133—Lewis vs. Freund.
113—Same vs. Same.	134—Moen vs. Lawrence.
118—Jones vs. Crennan.	135—Muhlenbrinck vs. McDonough.
119—Casoni vs. Ree.	136—Rubber Tip Pencil Co. vs. Hovey.
120—Marshal vs. McGregor.	137—Williams vs. Anthony.
121—Gardner vs. Cummings.	138—Hognet vs. Neusbaum.
123—Fisk, Jr., vs. The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Co.	139—Westervelt vs. Ackley.
124—Green vs. Trask.	140—Pool vs. Lochlin.
124½—Patterson vs. Van Beuren.	
126—Duvall vs. Dunscomb.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
268—Osgood et al., Rec'r, &c., vs. McKnight.	90½—Casanova vs. De Valle.
128—The Allaire Works vs. Thomas et al.	72—McMullen vs. Knox.
142 (R. C.)—Claflin et al. vs. Fitzgerald.	2244—McKinley vs. Lamb.
330 (R. C.)—Kelly, Sheriff, &c., vs. Ingalls.	58—Cooke et al. vs. Seventh Ward National Bank.
120—Ball vs. Hudson Riv. Railroad Co.	228—Coleman vs. Poston.
32—Orr vs. Mayor, &c., of New-York.	266—Stubben vs. Dridynski.
304—Horn vs. Brod.	1074—Walsh, Ex'r, &c., vs. Sexton.
32 (R. C.)—West'n Bank of Scotland vs. Wilson.	230—Coggill vs. Gibbons.
306½—Reeves et al. vs. McKenzie et al.	28 (R. C.)—Roe vs. Alaire.
334 (R. C.)—Smith vs. Caldwell.	36 (R. C.)—Roome vs. Meyers.
	156—Oddie vs. Goodyear.
	1474—Huntington vs. Dinsmore.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
15—Hill Paper Collar Co. vs. Wooster.	107—Morton vs. Morton.
16—Higbee vs. Spencer.	108—Same vs. Same.
55—Livingstone vs. White.	114—Hopgood vs. Shoemaker.
73—Fine vs. Starr.	115—Levy vs. Emmens.
76—Shethar vs. Jacobs.	124—Lodwick vs. Ford.
77—Dale vs. Jacobs.	126—Tapscott vs. Morgan.
78—Baldwin vs. Jacobs.	143—Osborn vs. Loeb.
89—Gosch vs. American and Mexican R. R. and Telegraph Co.	146—Dicke vs. Sowles.
	147—Delavan vs. Stoutenberg.

Call No. 150—Fitch vs. Patterson.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
157—Holmes et al. vs. Roberts.	705—Fontance vs. McBurney.
1043—Loftus vs. The Novelty Iron-Works.	707—Schanck et al. vs. Romain.
693—De Nous et al. vs. Grum.	709—Lawrence vs. Hennion.
695—Sexton vs. Walsh.	711—Stein vs. Hodge, Jr.
655—Moris vs. Gamba.	713—Simon vs. Salinger.
699—Stafford vs. Thurber et al.	715—The Marine Nat. Bk. vs. The Nat. City Bank.
701—Hobart vs. Jaffray et al.	717—Hill vs. Spencer.
703—New-Boston Coal Mining Co. vs. Packer et al.	

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
594—Klein vs. Young.	510—Sancton vs. Speyers.
324—Gleadell vs. Thomson et al.	234—Brown vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
586—Somers vs. The Corn Ex. Ins. Co.	216—Burger vs. Rauth.
554—Botham vs. The Beekman Fire Ins. Co.	28—Simon et al. vs. Moses et al.
32—McColl et al. vs. The Harmony Fire and Marine Ins. Co.	36—Topping vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.
1450—Berner vs. Mitznocht, impleaded, &c.	206—Moore et al. vs. Porter.
822—Lyons vs. The Third-av. R. R. Co.	253—Fridenberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
612—Glancy vs. The Central Park, North and East River R. R. Co.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
908—Quinlan vs. Sixth-avenue R. R. Co.	944—Archer et al. vs. Elkins et al.
397—Lindsay vs. De Jonge et al.	17—Polhamus vs. Gerritsee.
950—Jones vs. Burnham.	922—Hess vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
151—McTerney, infant, vs. Murphy.	932—Bannister vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
289—Pouvert et al. vs. Godfrey.	866—Kreyenborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
419—Noyes vs. Corliss.	929—Wright vs. The Guardian Mut. Life Ins. Co.
954—Waterlow vs. Taylor.	
735—King vs. Beaumont.	
393—Blumenthal vs. Collins.	

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Chas. P. Daly, C. J., and Robinson and Larremore, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Set-Down Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
1—Mooney vs. Central Park, North & East River Railroad Co.	88—Eicholtz vs. The National Gas-light Co.
13—Dart et al. vs. Walker et al.	89—Kelly vs. Jarmon.
53—Carpenter vs. Central Park, North & East River Railroad Co.	90—Dingall vs. Jordan.
71—Etting vs. Klinker.	96—Kronetbald vs. Fritz.
77—Logan vs. Roland.	97—Oppenheimer vs. Sereaberg.
82—Foster vs. Napier.	99—Roberts vs. Hart.
	100—McCafferty vs. Morton et al.
	110—Heinrich vs. Kern.
	112—Solomon vs. Simmons.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
5763—Fingleton vs. McDonald.	5675—Rushmore vs. Lorillard Steam-ship Co.
5510—Clark vs. Parke.	5625—Swassay vs. Carr.
5101—Wyckoff vs. Martin.	5627—Corliss vs. Mackinley.
5602—Furman vs. Chase.	5628—Goodsell vs. Elliot.
5617—Horn vs. O'Brien.	5629—Londen vs. Rhodes.
5619—Colfax vs. Smith.	5630—Hers vs. Stultmatter.
5620—Disosway vs. Jones.	5621—Parmele vs. Riechs.
5623—Darrow vs. Eager.	5043—Codling vs. Dennison.

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
5543 (R. C.)—Watson vs. Angier.	5594—Cohn vs. Block.
5587—Koehler vs. O'Day.	5595—Wallace vs. Welsh.
5589—Jones vs. The Snyder Manufacturing Co.	5596—Davis vs. Lang.
5590—Nesler vs. Stemler.	5597—Nitsch vs. Hecht.
5591—The Simeon Manufacturing Co. vs. Chase.	5598—Parmlee vs. Hecht.
5592—Pollock vs. Feeney.	5599 (R. C.)—Scholz vs. Hupfield.
5593—Newman et al. vs. Unlandheim.	5600 (R. C.)—Frank vs. Gallagher.
	5601 (R. C.)—Netter vs. Ackerman.

Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6344—Clark vs. Stewart.	6356—Reilly vs. Bunn.
5615—Watson vs. Stiles.	6357—Clapp vs. Frease.
6354—Knight vs. Cushing.	6358—Stein vs. Rose.
6355—Schwarts vs. Egener.	5266—Parker vs. Baldwin.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, C. J.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Michael Martin; murder.	8—The People vs. William Stevens; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. John Gribben; burglary.	9—The People vs. George W. Smith, two cases; false pretenses.
3—The People vs. James McGuire and James Smith; burglary.	10—The People vs. George E. Fuck; false pretenses.
4—The People vs. Herman Baumgartel; felonious assault and battery.	11—The People vs. Peter Hollock; disorderly house.
5—The People vs. John Cunningham; grand larceny.	12—The People vs. Jones Wagner; disorderly house.
6—The People vs. John Killing and William Dwyer; grand larceny.	13—The People vs. John Tretchier; disorderly house.
7—The People vs. Mathew Mahoney; grand larceny.	

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.	Nos.
2—Phillips vs. Campbell.	119—Eichhorn vs. Eichhorn.
5—Lynch vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.	135—Dorotheas vs. Spaendonck.
27—Duerr vs. Loewer.	158—Kemp vs. Carslish et al.
29—Meyenberg vs. Mayer.	168—Mayer vs. Hilger.
105—McCarthy vs. Poole.	

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 3.

By Judge Ingraham.

Stilwell et al. vs. Spaulding et al.; motion granted.

Hanselt vs. Hirsch et al.; memoranda.

Underhill vs. Charnay et al.; motion granted.

Gallagher vs. Hanford et al.; motion denied.

By Judge Cardozo.

George W. Chatterton vs. James B. Brown; see opinion.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 3.

By Judge Jones.

William D. Andrews et al. vs. Patrick Cassidy; Charles Van Benschoten vs. Edward C. Chapin; James Brooks vs. Catharine P. Holden; Bayard Dunham vs. Charles Gobert; orders granted.

Schlesinger vs. Hexter; memorandum for plaintiff's attorney.

Morrow vs. Walker; counsel are requested to appear at Special Term on March 13, 1871, at 10 A. M.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 3.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Wolf vs. Richter; motion granted; (see memorandum with Clerk.)

Flint vs. Hazleboom; motion granted on terms; (see memorandum with Clerk.)

In the matter of the change of name of "The American Baptist Missionary Society" to "The Consolidated American Baptist Missionary Society;" order granted.

Klaber vs. Coulter; motion denied.

Keech vs. Johnson; motion denied without costs; (see memorandum with Clerk.)

O'Day vs. Hoff; motion denied on terms. (See memorandum with Clerk.)

By Judge Loew.

Kennedy vs. The Union Vise Company; motion granted.

Kreyemborg vs. O'Brien; motion denied, without costs.

Bache vs. Bache; motion denied, without costs.

Hemenway vs. The Lake Shore Railroad Company; motion for judgment on answer as frivolous denied, with costs.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS.

The following decisions were rendered on Monday:

No. 103.—*The United States vs. The Steamer Montello.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Western District of Wisconsin.—The question in this case was whether the steamer was liable under the acts of 1838 and 1852 for not having procured license and inspection while engaged as a carrier on Fox River. The decision below was that the information filed by the Government be dismissed on the ground that the steamer was plying only on the inland waters of the State of Wisconsin. That decree was reversed here, the Court holding that a river is navigable water of the United States when it forms by itself, or by its connection with other waters, a continued highway over which commerce is or may be carried on with other States or foreign countries, in the customary modes in which such commerce is conducted by water. If a river is not of itself a highway for commerce with other States, or does not form such highway by its connections with other waters, and is only navigable between different places within the State, then it is not a navigable water of the United States. The river in this case is held to be of the former class, and hence is navigable water of the United States, and the steamer is liable. Mr. Justice FIELD delivered the opinion.

No. 139.—*Eureka Clothes-Wringing Machine Company vs. Bailey Washing and Wringing-Machine Company.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court of Massachusetts.—This was a suit in equity to compel the Eureka Company to perform a contract by which it agreed to pay a certain consideration for the privilege of manufacturing machines involving parts of an invention owned by the Bailey Company. The Court found that the alleged contract was made, and that the Eureka Company deposited a complete machine of the character it was authorized to make under the contract, and held that the question whether the machines actually manufactured by that Company were different (as alleged on the trial) from those made on the principle of the Bailey patent, could not be gone into, as the contract concluded the case, and the Eureka Company were enjoined from further manufacture until payment was made under the contract. That decree is here affirmed. Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion.

No. 219.—*The United States vs. Howell.*—Certificate of division from the Circuit Court of California.—The defendant in this case was indicted under the act of February, 1862, for passing counterfeit Treasury notes, the indictment charging him with passing a "forged United States Treasury note," and the argument is that such an offense is impossible. If the note is forged it is not a United States note, and if it is a United States note it is not forged. The question therefore arose whether it is possible to frame an indictment under the act for any other offense than that of altering Government money, and on this question the Court divided, and it was certified for decision. The Court here regard the construction placed upon the language of the act as hypercriticism, and say that to sustain such a construction would make the statute meaningless, and such a result the Court will avoid if possible. It is held that usage will allow the ellipsis to be supplied in interpreting the language, and that when this is done there is no

difficulty, and the statute is against the passage of a forged and fraudulent note in the similitude of and purporting to be a note of the United States. Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion.

No. 134.—*City of St. Louis* vs. *Wiggins Ferry Company*.—Error Circuit Court, Missouri. This was an action to recover of the Company taxes levied upon its boats by the city. The plea was that the Company is incorporated under the laws of, and resides in, Illinois, and pay taxes upon its boats in that State; that it pays a ferry license and taxes on the value of its wharf boats to the city, but its ferry-boats are not allowed to remain at the wharf in St. Louis longer than ten minutes at a time. When not in use the ferry-boats remain on the Illinois side. The Court below held that the property was not liable to taxation by the city, and that judgment is affirmed here. Mr. Justice SWAYNE delivered the opinion.

No. 141.—*Fowler* vs. *Rathbone et al.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In this case the Court hold, in substance, that where a ship is so cut and injured by ice that she is in danger of sinking, and under such circumstances is towed into shoal water by order of the master, and thereby is damaged, the stranding having transferred the peril from the vessel and cargo to the vessel alone, it is a case for general average contribution. It is also held that in such a case general average should not be allowed for damage to the cargo done by the water coming through the holes cut by the ice. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion.

No. 135.—*Home Insurance Company* vs. *Weide*.—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Minnesota.—This was an action upon a policy of insurance. The Company sought to show by others, traders in the same place, in the same business, that at the season of the year in which the fire occurred, it was not customary to have on hand so large a stock as sworn by the insured. This evidence the Court excluded, and the verdict was for the plaintiffs. This Court reverses the judgment, holding that the evidence should have been admitted and gone to the jury, as it had a bearing upon the point in controversy; and it is said that it would be a narrow rule which would exclude evidence offered, which in any degree conduces to establish the probability or improbability of the fact in dispute. Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion.

No. 91.—*Halliday et al.* vs. *Hamilton et al.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois.—In this case Sherwood, Kinus & Co. residents of St. Louis, purchased through J. W. Booth & Sons, commission merchants, of the same city, certain corn, which lay at Cairo, Ill., the property of Halliday. On an immediate order the corn was delivered on board barges for shipment to Hamilton & Co. at New-Orleans, and the purchasers realized on the bills of lading through the soliciting agents at St. Louis of their consignees. The next day, the purchasers having failed, and the bill for the corn not having been paid, Halliday Bros. were notified, and they at once attached the corn, which was still at the levee in Cairo. Hamilton & Co. brought suit to recover the corn, claiming to be the owners by reason of its shipment to them and their advances; and the Court instructed the jury that under the circumstances set forth after its delivery to the carrier, the corn was so far the property of the consignees as to enable them to recover against the creditors of the consignors (Halliday Brothers) for causing it to be attached while *in transitu*. The judgment was according, and is here affirmed. Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion.

No. 140.—*Second National Bank of Leavenworth* vs. *Hunt*.—Error to the Circuit Court of Kansas. Hunt sued as assignee to recover of the bank moneys realized from the sale of goods of certain bankrupts. The Bank pleaded advancements to the firm before it became bankrupt, and an agreement made at the time that it should take possession of the stock of the firm at any time it saw fit. Possession was taken under this agreement, but subsequent to the insolvency of the firm. The Court refused to instruct the jury that if they found that the transfer was made to the Bank in pursuance of the original agreement, the transaction was valid, and should not be regarded as an attempted evasion of the Bankrupt act. The verdict was for the assignee and this Court sustains the ruling of the Court below and affirm the judgment. Mr. Justice FIELD delivered the opinion.

No. 145.—*Schooner Ocean Spray* vs. *Erlandsen et al.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for California.—This was a case of collision between the schooners *Spray* and *Lane*, in the harbor of Little River, on the Pacific coast. The Court below found that the *Spray* was at fault, and caused the accident by attempting to cut off the *Lane* in entering the harbor, and the decree was accordingly, and is here affirmed. Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion.

No. 143.—*Forsyth* vs. *Woods*.—Error to the Circuit Court of Missouri.—This was a suit brought by Woods as assignee in bankruptcy, against Forsyth, to recover a certain sum due the bankrupt firm. The claim was admitted, but a set off was pleaded of certain sums alleged to be due the defendant from the partners of the bankrupt firm, individually, aggregating more than his liability. The Court sustained demurrer to this plea, holding that under the Bankrupt act no set off could be allowed which was not provable against the partnership; and this Court affirm that judgment. Mr. Justice STRONG delivered the opinion.

No. 129.—*The United States* vs. *Henderson*.—Error to the Circuit Court of Iowa.—This was an information to enforce a forfeiture, under the Internal Revenue laws, against certain caddies of tobacco. The plea was that the proceedings to enforce the forfeiture should be within twenty days after seizure, and that in this respect the act was not complied with. This plea was sustained, and judgment was for the claimants. This Court reverse that judgment, holding that the twenty days proviso has been by implication repealed by subsequent legislation relating to the same grounds of punishment, in which there is no limitation. Mr. Justice STRONG delivered the opinion.

No. 144.—*Reid et al.* vs. *The United States*, and No. 225, *The Latter* vs. *The Former*.—Cross appeals from the Court of Claims.—Reid et al. asserted a right to recover for the use and detention of their steamer, the *Belle Peoria*, by the Government, and for certain expenses incurred in an attempt to get the steamer off a bar in the Missouri River, where she had been abandoned and subsequently became a wreck. They were paid for all the time the boat was in use, and for the boat after destruction, but demanded per diem for the time she lay aground until her destruction. The Court of Claims denied the claim for the time the boat was aground, but allowed $2,500 for expenses of the crew which attempted to get her off the bar. This Court affirm the judgment denying the per diem while the steamer was aground, and reverse that allowing for expenses in attempting to get her off the bar. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion.

No. 123.—*New-Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company* vs. *Morgan*.—Error to the Circuit Court of Louisiana.—Morgan filed a petition averring that he was the holder of certain bonds and coupons issued by the Company, secured by a mortgage executed in 1858. Execution process was issued without notice or citation having been ordered or served on the Company (under the laws of the State) by which it was directed that if the Company fail to pay the sum demanded within three days after the demand, the mortgage should be sold for the whole debt secured by it. The Company filed a bill to enjoin the sale, but in consequence of delay the sale took place, Morgan becoming the purchaser. The Company applied for process to examine into their alleged grievances, but that petition was dismissed. The question presented was whether the Circuit Court can exercise jurisdiction over proceedings by executory process, as provided by the State practice, and if it can, whether it proceeded regularly, according to the requirements of the practice? The plaintiff in error contended the Court was without jurisdiction, and the defendant maintained the contrary. The Court divided in opinion, and the judgment was consequently affirmed. A rehearing is moved for.

No. 133.—*The United States* vs. *Wiley*.—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Virginia.—This was an action on the bond of a United States Marshal. The plea was the Federal statute of limitations, more than six years having elapsed since the cause of action arose. The Court below sustained the statute of limitations, and this Court reverse the judgment, holding that the late act suspending limitations requires all the time to be deducted during which the suit could not be prosecuted, by reason of resistance to the laws or interruption of judicial proceedings, whether such time was before or after its passage. Mr. Justice STRONG delivered the opinion.

No. 84.—*The United States* vs. *The Heirs of Synd*.—Appeal from the District Court of Louisiana.—This was a proceeding under the act of June, 1860, to establish the appellee's title to certain land under grant from the Spanish authorities in that part of Louisiana between the Mississippi and Perdido Rivers, and which was claimed and held by Spain as a portion of her province of West Florida, after the cession of Louisiana to the United States in 1803. The question of law was whether the act of 1804, which declared grants from the Spanish authorities made after the treaty of San Ildefonso void, was repealed by the act of 1860. The Court below held that by a true construction of the act the intention to repeal was plain, and this Court affirm that decree. Mr. Justice BRADLEY delivered the opinion.

No. 148. *Dumphy* vs. *Kilenschindt et al.*—Appeal from the Supreme Court of Montana Territory. In this case the Court reverse the decree of the Court below, sustaining the allegations of fraud in the execution of a mortgage, holding that there was error in adjudication of facts, and in the rulings upon the evidence. Mr. Justice BRADLEY delivered the opinion.

Nos. 119 and 212.—*Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad Company* vs. *Cowdry*, and *The Latter* vs. *The Former*.—Cross appeals from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Texas. The Court in these causes affirms the decree of the Court below, directing a foreclosure of certain mortgages executed by the Railroad Company, one in 1853, one in 1855, and one in 1858, and exempting from liability of mortgage liens certain property acquired by subsequent and successive corporations. Mr. Justice BRADLEY delivered the opinion.

No. 142.—*Ludlow* vs. *Ramsey*.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee.—This was a proceeding to recover property by Ramsey which formerly belonged to him, and which had been sold under attachment while he was absent within the Southern lines. The Court below held that the Chancery proceeding in which the sale was made was null and void for the want of a sufficient affidavit, and that the only effect of the decree of the State Court was to throw a cloud upon Ramsey's title. The Court reverse that decree, holding that the Court of Chancery having acquired jurisdiction, irregularities in the proceedings will not be questioned in a collateral proceeding like the present to set aside the sale. It is said that upon an examination of the affidavit it appears to be sufficient, and the attachment was in due form. The absence of Ramsey at the time of the Chancery suit is said to have been voluntary, the President having offered amnesty and pardon to those who would return and submit to the authority of the Government. He did not see fit to do this, although there was nothing to prevent it.

No. 500.—*Knox* vs. *The Exchange Bank of Virginia*.—Error to the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia. Writ of error dismissed. Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion.

The following are new rules adopted by the Court:

Two Counsel.

1. Only two counsel shall be permitted to argue for each party, plaintiff and defendant, in a cause.

Two Hours.

2. Two hours on each side shall be allowed in the argument of a cause, and no more, without special leave of the Court, granted before the argument begins. But the time thus allowed may be apportioned among counsel on the same side as they choose; *provided*, always, a fair opening of the case shall be made by the party having the opening and closing argument.

Briefs.

3. Counsel will not be heard unless a printed brief or abstract of the case be first filed, together with the points made, and the authorities cited in support of them, arranged under the respective points.

4. The brief filed on behalf of a plaintiff in error, or an appellant, shall also contain a statement of the errors relied upon, and in case of an appeal an abstract of the pleadings and proofs, exhibiting clearly and succinctly the issues presented.

5. Each error shall be separately alleged and particularly specified; otherwise it will be disregarded.

6. When the error alleged is to the charge of the Court, the part of the charge referred to shall be quoted *totidem verbis* in the specification.

7. When the error alleged is to the admission or rejection of evidence, the specification shall quote the full substance of the evidence offered, or a copy of the offer as stated in the bill of exceptions. Any assignment of error not in accordance with these rules will be disregarded.

8. Counsel will be confined to a discussion of the errors stated, but the Court may, at its discretion, notice any other errors appearing in the record.

9. The same shall be signed by an attorney or counselor of this Court.

10. If one of the parties omits to file such a statement he cannot be heard, and the case will be heard ex parte upon the argument of the party by whom the statement is filed.

11. Twenty printed copies of the abstract, points and authorities required by this rule shall be filed with the clerk by the plaintiff in error or appellant six days, and by the defendant in error or appellee three days, before the case is called for argument.

12. When no counsel appears for one of the parties, and no printed brief or argument is filed, only one counsel will be heard for the adverse party; but if a printed brief or argument is filed, the adverse party will be entitled to be heard by two counsel.

Amended.

Ordered that the second section of the twenty-third rule will be amended so as to read as follows:

In all cases were a writ of error shall delay the proceedings on a judgment of the inferior Court, and shall appear to have been sued out merely for delay, damages at the rate of ten per cent., in addition to interest, shall be awarded upon the amount of the judgment.

COMMISSIONERS OF APPEALS.

A SMALL PLOT OF GROUND AND A GREAT LITIGATION.

Erastus Corning et al. vs. *The Troy Iron and Nail Factory*.—This is a suit for a small plot some 50 by 125 feet on Wynantskill Creek in the City of Troy. It was commenced in March, 1857, and has been tried three times. The case was argued yesterday and the decision reserved.

W. A. Beach for defendant, appellant.

Chas. E. Patterson and Amasa J. Parker for plaintiff, respondent.

OYER AND TERMINER—MAY 3.

Before Judge Cardozo.

CRIMINALS SENTENCED.

In this Court the following prisoners pleaded guilty, and were sentenced:

John Howell, a wholesale drug clerk, pleaded guilty to larceny in having stolen a horse, wagon and harness, valued at $500, and was sentenced to five years in State Prison.

Nathaniel McNeill pleaded guilty of larceny in having stolen some female clothing, and was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

Henry H. Smith pleaded guilty of petit larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 3.

Before Judge McCunn.

BREACH OF PROMISE—A SHARP "QUILLET."

Catharine Jerkins vs. *John Platte*.—This is an action to recover $5,000 damages for breach of promise to marry, and came up on a demurrer to the complaint. The complaint alleges that on the 21st of June, 1868, defendant promised to marry plaintiff in consideration of a similar promise from her; that on the 28th of December of the same year defendant again promised to marry plaintiff, and under this promise seduced her. To this complaint the defendant's counsel demurs, on the ground that the allegations therein contained do not constitute a cause of action. This demurrer he seeks to sustain, by taking the following sharp points: That the first promise was superseded by the second; that the second promise, being for an unlawful consideration, was void, and even if valid, a reasonable time had not elapsed within which defendant might fulfill his promise.

The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—MAY 3.

AMENDMENT OF RULES.

Rule 5 of this Court is amended so as to read: "In appeals other than from the District Courts, the parties shall deliver five copies of the printed papers and points to the Clerk at the commencement of the argument."

By order of the Court.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 3.

FIRST BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.111	200 Brunswick City L. 8¾
15,000 U.S.5-20R., '64.s3.111	100 Am. M. U. Ex.b.c. 58⅞
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.111	200 N. C. C.&H.R..b.c. 99⅜
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65..111	100 do.... 99¾
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 n.113⅛	500 do.... 99⅞
35,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.109⅝	2900 do....b3.100
10,000 U.S.5-20C.,'67.b3.113⅜	30 Erie Railway.... 22
2,000 do....113⅛	100 do...bet. call. 22
500 do....small.113⅛	200 Reading R....b10.111
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R..109⅝	300 Lake S. & M. So....109⅛
1,000 Tenn. S. 6s, old.. 67¾	200 do....b3.109⅛
5,000 Ga.S. 7s, G. Bs.. 91⅝	600 do....c.109⅛
5,000 N. Car..F.A. '66. 37	5 do....109
22,000 S. C. State 6s, n.,	800 do...bet. call.109⅛
Jan. & July...61⅛	200 do....109⅞
5,000 do.... 61⅛	1300 do....110
1,000 Connecticut 6s..102⅛	500 do....b60.110⅛
1,000 Conn. 6s, W. L..101⅛	300 do....110⅛
5,000 N.Y.S.7s,B.L..R.108⅝	200 do....110
5,000 N. Y. S. 6s, '74..108	600 do....109⅞
1,000 Brooklyn 6s.P.L. 92	600 do....109⅞
1,000 Mich. S. S.F.Bs.100¼	10 Union Pacific R.... 32⅞
25,000 U.P.R., 1st M...89⅝	20 Panama Railroad. 53
1,000 do.... 89¾	5 do.... 54
1,000 Union Pac. L. G. 81⅛	100 Chic. & N. W. R. 86⅞
1,000 do.... 81	100 do.bet. call, c. 86⅞
2,000 A.&T.H. 2d. Pf. 87⅛	200 do....b3. 87
7,000 do.... 87	300 C. & N. W. Pf.b.c. 98⅞
2,000 Chic.&N. W. C.. 92	1100 do.... 99
3,000 Tol. & Wab, 1st,	100 Clev. & Pitt...b. c.124⅞
Lt. Louis D. 86⅝	100 do....125
1,000 T.& W., 2d, e.in. 89⅛	200 C. C. C. & Ind. R.. 89¾
1,000 Gt. W. 1st M. '88 91	20 do.... 90
1,000 Quin.&Tol., 1st. 82⅛	100 N. J. Cen. R....108¼
3,000 Mor. & Es. 2d... 98	80 do....108¾
1,000 N. J.Cen.,N.Bs.101⅛	200 Mil. & St.P. Pf..b3 82
3,000 M.&St.P.7 3-10,C. 98⅛	95 do.... 81¾
5,000 C. C.&. I. B.,1st. 86	200 Tol. W.& West.Pf. 80
3,000 N. Missouri 1st.. 85⅛	10 P. Ft.W.&C. Guar. 99¼
7 Ninth Nat. Bank..114	200 Ohio & Miss.R..bc. 51⅜
33 do....114⅛	200 Ohio & Miss. Pf... 83
28 Cen. Nat. Bank...108	100 do.... 83⅛
100 American Coal.... 51	100 St. L. & I. M. R... 60⅛
100 Mariposa Pf.... 10⅛	100 Morris & Essex R. 93
500 Pacific Mail S. Co. 48⅜	100 H. & St. Jo. R....102⅛
25 do...bet. call. 48	100 H. & St. Jo. R. Pf.104
800 do.... 48⅛	100 N. Y. & N. H. R..150
100 do....b5. 48⅛	100 N. Y.&N. H. R. S.140
100 W. U. Tel. b.c., b5. 60⅛	100 Dub. & Sioux C.R. 85
500 do.... 60⅛	100 Col. C. & I. C. R... 23⅛
300 do.... 60⅜	200 do.... 23
112 Adams Express... 82	100 Alb. & Sus.R..b. c. 91
100 United States Ex. 57⅞	300 Atlan. & Pac. Pf... 36⅛
300 do.... 58	41 do.... 36⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$25,000 U.S. 5-20 R.,'62.110⅞	200 U. S. Express.b.c. 58⅛
5,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65,	200 N. Y. C. & H..b. c. 99⅛
new....b3.113¼	200 Erie.... 21⅞
2,000 do....c.113⅛	100 do....b3. 22
500 do....small.113	200 Harlem..bet. call.132⅛
15,000 do....113¼	400 L. S. & M. S....109⅛
5,500 U. S. 5-20 R.,'67,	500 do....b3.109⅛
s3....113⅛	1400 do...bet. call.109⅛
5,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'67.c.113⅛	200 do....109
50,000 do....b3.113¼	100 U. Pacific.... 32⅞
10,550 U. S. 5-20 R....113⅜	500 do...bet. call. 32¾
105,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'68.113⅜	500 Clev. & P....124⅜
500 do....small.113	400 Chi. & N. W. Pf... 98⅜
2,000 U. S. 5-20 R.,'65.111	100 do...bet. call. 98⅝
5,000 U. S. 6s, Cur...115⅛	100 C., C., C. & I.... 89⅝
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, o. 67⅛	15 do.... 89⅞
6,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n. 67¼	200 N. J. Cen....108
25,000 S. C. St. 6s, n.,	200 Chi. & R. I....113⅞
Jan. & July.. 61	100 Mil. & St. P.... 62⅛
10,000 C.,C. & I. C.1st. 86⅛	200 do.... 62
61,000 C., C. & I. C.2d. 68	100 Tol., W. & W.... 64⅝
1,000 T.& W.C. C.B.,	100 Bos., H. & E.... 2⅛
ex int.... 85⅛	50 Ohio & M.... 50¾
10,000 U. Pac. 1st.... 89¾	100 Ohio & M. Pf.... 83
200 Cary Imp. Co.... 14	200 Del., L. & W..b. c.109⅛
100 Pacific Mail.... 47¾	200 Atl. & Pac. Pf.... 36⅛
100 do.... 47⅞	250 H. & St. Jos....102
600 W. U. Tel....b. c. 59⅝	250 H. & St. Jos. Pf...102⅛
600 do....b3. 59¾	50 do....103

WEDNESDAY, May 3—P. M.

We hope we may be pardoned a few timely words on "safe investments." There need be no competition between the New Loans for refunding the Public Debt of the United States and our new Railway undertakings, or their Bankers, while marketing their mortgage bonds. The Treasury, in the last two years, has released two hundred and five millions of capital, previously invested in United States 5-20s, and left this sum, or nearly the whole of it, (as few of the bonds redeemed have been drawn from Europe,) free to the encouragement and extension of our great Railway system. In proof of the effect of this policy, we may instance that, in 1869, no less than six thousand miles, and, in 1870, about eight thousand miles of new Roads, or Roads not previously completed, have been added to this unexampled monument of American enterprise. But withal there is a large and wholly different field of investment, which out not to be, and, we believe, will not be, disturbed by Railway undertakings, however wide the difference in the rates of interest which they promise to pay, as compared with the Public Funds, bearing five or six ₱ cent. in Gold, free of all taxation, and subject to no contingencies or periodical embarrassments, even assuming them to be temporary, and not chronic in their nature, to which most corporate undertakings are necessarily subject. In the event of such drawbacks, the higher rate of interest would weigh but little against the consideration of stable and superior security. This higher rate, whether we call it 6, or 7 or 8 ₱ cent. ₱ annum, certainly justifies the risk of buying Railway Mortgages as an investment, to a certain measure, of the available wealth of the private purchaser; but it is scarcely prudent that his whole means, if he has retired from active business to live upon his income, should be left subject to the contingencies that necessarily surround this class of investment. Least of all is it desirable that moneyed corporations having to do with trust funds or savings funds should be led into the temptation of large Interest on Railway Mortgages, City and County Bonds, or Bond and Mortgage on unimproved Real Estate at fancy valuations, when the very nature and obligations of their business imply the duty of selecting the highest security, at moderate rates of income, rather than indulging in the chances of making more income with less security.

Advantage is taken by some of our Bankers engaged in placing Railway bonds, of the probability that the United States 5-20s may be called in for redemption at no distant day, to advise the holders to convert this security into their own. They promise the same or a higher rate of Interest in Gold at a much lower price. They urge the 5-20 holders to make certain of the difference at once, which it is said they can do without impairing, by the change, the perfect security of the investment. We doubt the wisdom or prudence of such counsel. It may be given in all good faith, but assuredly it is advice not proper to be taken by that class of quiet, well-to-do people who are accustomed to hold and to prefer the Public Funds of the United States as an unfailing source of steady income, as a rising security in the confidence of the whole world, and as an investment to which they subscribed, perhaps in the darkest hours of the nation's trial, or at the close of the great War, and which has been growing stronger and in higher appreciation ever since. We do not propose to institute comparisons, where in one sense there can be none; but we make free to say that this class of holders, even if their 5-20s should be refunded into 5 ₱ cents, *the Government security had best not be parted with*. The very fact that the Government can borrow of others at a lower rate is significant of the superior safety of its Bonds, and it would scarcely be possible to make these prudent people feel as comfortable or secure with any other bonds, however bright the prospect may be made to look for prompt payment of interest through a period of twenty or thirty years. We could instance, from our long experience as a reporter in Wall-street, many painful cases of disappointment, some of them of recent occurrence, where large promises and great expectations, based in good part on distinguished names in negotiation, and equally distinguished names in management, have turned to ashes after a few years of fat dividends, by some freak of fortune, or sudden turn of bad luck, incident to, if not inseparable from, the undertakings involved. To men of wealth who are constantly on the lookout for "speculations" in the Street, and can afford to risk part of their means for the chances of extra profit or extra dividends, such disappointments come in the way of business, but it is not so with well-to-do people, in City and country, who seldom visit the Stock Exchange, and who for a quiet life had best keep their money at 6 ₱ cent. in United States 5-20s, until they are called in for redemption, and then make haste to secure the next best rate of interest on the same solid security.

The export demand for Gold Coin has practically ceased for the present, and quite unexpectedly. The steamers today carried out $300,000 in Gold and $150,000 in Silver. The half million of Gold ordered to be put up at the Treasury by a leading Banking-house on Monday was not drawn out. It is said there is some trouble about the new conditions imposed by the Steam-ship Companies in their Bills of Lading. This may partially affect the shipment of Gold, but we apprehend that other causes discourage the movement. The Bills making against various American Stocks, and the superabundance of Money in London, Frankfort and Amsterdam, at very low rates of Money, greatly qualify remittances in Gold, although Exchange is still called firm at 110@110¼ on London. The May Coupons presented at the Treasury today amount to only $250,000. The Customs receipts were $417,000. The Office here received $500,000 in Gold from the New-Orleans Office this morning. To-morrow $2,000,000 will be sold at noon by the Assistant Treasurer. He bought today $2,000,000 United States 5-20s out of an offering of $5,716,000 at 110.98@111.11 ₱ cent. and accrued interest. These terms are close upon the price of Gold, which left off at 111⅛ ₱ cent. Money is easy among the Brokers at 6 ₱ cent., with frequent exceptions at 5 ₱ cent.

On the Stock Exchange the New-York and Western Roads were but indifferently supported. The "wire edge" seems to have been taken off the recent upward speculation, and a good many of the smaller operators are anxiously waiting something new to turn up in the market. There was some feverishness in Lake Shore Stock, which advanced to 110¼ ₱ cent., and subsequently fell back to 109⅞@109⅛ ₱ cent. The Miscellaneous Stocks were relatively steady, and the Pacific Bonds are firm, while the quotations for the Southern State Bonds are much the same as yesterday.

After the late Boards the Railway market was comparatively weak and irregular, and closed as follows, as compared with Tuesday night. The Gold Room also closed weak, and the Foreign Exchanges dull. The Public Funds were quoted firm on the basis of 113⅛@113⅜ for the 5-20s of 1867. Money very easy in the absence of an active demand from the Brokers.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 3.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	109⅝	109⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	111⅛	111⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅜	113⅜
American Gold	111⅛	111⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	110⅛	110⅛
N. Y. C. and Hudson	99⅜	99⅛
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	94⅜	94
Reading Railroad	110⅞	111⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	114	114⅛
North-west Common	86⅛	86
North-west Preferred	98⅛	98⅛
Pacific Mail	48⅜	47⅞
St. Paul Preferred	82	81⅞
St. Paul Common	62⅛	62
Lake Shore	109⅛	109⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	51⅛	50⅞
Toledo and Wabash	64⅛	64⅞
Western Telegraph	60⅛	59⅞
Erie	21⅛	22
Union Pacific	33	32⅞

TREASURY PURCHASES OF UNITED STATES 5-20S.

Martin & Runyon.	Drexel, Winthrop & Co.
$100 '62, r....111.07	150,000 '65, c....111.10
4,850 '62, c....111.07	Hatch & Foote.
2,000 '64, c....111.07	4,150 '62, c....111.07
1,700 '65, c., o....111.07	21,150 '64, c....111.01
2,600 '65, c....111.07	24,450 '65, c....111.03
8,800 '67, c....111.07	17,000 '65, c....111.06
Woershoeffer & Co.	400 '65, r....111.05
50,000 '65, c....111.07	200 '67, r....111.00
35,000 '65, c....111.09	10,000 '67, c....111.02
White, Morris & Co.	1,000 '68, c....111.07
1,000 '62, r....111.06	1,000 '68, r....111.05
3,000 '62, c....111.06	Ed. Sweet & Co.
1,000 '64, c....111.06	134,000 '65, c....111.09
3,500 '65, r....111.06	5,000 '67, c....111.09
2,000 '65, c....111.06	5,500 '65, c....111.06
4,000 '65, c., n....111.06	10,000 '65, r....111.10
12,500 '67, c....111.06	10,000 '64, c....110.09
3,000 '65, c....111.06	20,000 '65, r....111.08
Fred. Brown.	20,000 '65, c....111.07
500 '62, r....111.01	25,000 '65, c....111.01
14,250 '65, r....111.01	10,000 '65, r....111.04
800 '67, r....111.01	15,000 '65, c....111.06
2,000 '62, c....111.01	10,000 '65, c....111.07
150 '64, c....111.01	50,000 '65, r....111.05
2,150 '65, c....111.01	50,000 '67, c....111.10
8,650 '67, c....111.01	25,000 '67, c....111.07
J. F. Schoepler.	75,000 '65, r....111
100,000 '65, r.	1,000 '64, r....111
13,200 '64, r.	500 '64, r....111
Leland Bros. & Co.	1,000 '64, c....111
25,000 '65, c....111.08	500 '65, c....111
Baker & Kitchen.	1,000 '65, r....111
25,000 '67, c....111.09	2,000 '65, c....111
9,700 '67, c....111.11	3,000 '67, c....111
Marx & Co.	2,000 '68, c....111
50,000 '65, r....111.09	10,000 '65, r....111.10
23,200 '65, r....111.11	30,000 '65, c....110.98
Bates & Brown.	1,000 '65, r....110.98
3,000 '65....111.08	5,000 '67, c....110.98
1,800 '64....110.98	2,000 '67, r....110.98
5,700 '62....110.98	3,500 '65, c....110.98
800 '65....110.98	10,000 '64, c....110.98
4,000 '67....111.05	1,500 '62, c....110.98
900 '64, r....110.98	6,000 '62, r....111.11
6,400 '62, r....110.98	Leonard, Sheldon & Foster
1,500 '65....111.05	456,600 '65, c....111.11
19,000 '67....111.08	225,500 '65, r....111.11
1,800 '67....111.11	93,400 '64, c....111.11
Total....$2,000,000	

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 3.

Gold receipts	$584,947 67
Gold payments	793,516 70
Gold balance	63,039,033 95
Currency receipts	479,362 55
Currency payments	592,858 51
Currency balance	7,807,564 57
Customs	417,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81....116⅝	5-20 coup., '67....113¼
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81....117	5-20 coup., '68....113¼
5-20 coup., '62....111	10-40 reg....109
5-20 coup., '64....111	10-40 coup....109⅝
5-20 coup., '65....111	6s Currency....115⅝
5-20 coup., n. i., '65....113¼	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old....67¼	La. 6s, Levee bonds....70
Tenn. 6s, new bonds..67¼	La. 6s, L. bds. of '75....86
Virginia 6s, old....68¾	California 7s....110¼
Virginia 6s, n. bonds..72¼	Connecticut 6s....102
Virginia 6s, reg., old..56	Rhode Island 6s....102
Georgia 6s....82	Alabama 8s....101¼
Georgia 7s, n. bonds..88	Ohio 6s, 1881....104¼
Ga. 7s, Gold bonds....91	Ohio 6s, 1886....104¼
N. Car. 6s, old....47¼	Michigan 6s, 1878....99¼
N. Car. Fund. Act, '66..36¾	N. Y. reg. B'ty L....108¼
N. Car. new bonds....25	N. Y. coup. B'ty L....108
N. Car. Special Tax...18¾	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.107¼
S. Car. 6s....71	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.107¼
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July 61	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.100¼
Missouri 6s....93¾	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.100
M., H. & St. Jo. Issue 92¼	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76.102

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83....90½	Gt. West. 2d, '93....83
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E....88	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90..82
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs'n..89	Ill & So. Iowa 1st....80
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76....101¼	Galena & Chi. Ext....100¼
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '70,Con.102	Galena & Chi. 2d....94¼
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65....101	Chi., R. I. & Pac....101¼
Erie 1st Ext....95	Morris & Essex 1st....100½
Erie 3d 7s, '83....86½	Morris & Essex 2d....97¾
Erie 4th 7s, '80....82	N. J. Cen. new Bds....101¼
Erie 5th 7s, '88....81¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st.104
Hud. R. 7s. 2d, S.F., '85.104	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d. 99
Harlem 1st, 7s....100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d. 93
HarlemCon. & S.F.6s. 88	P., Ft. W.&C. 8 ₱c. E.B.101
Alb. & Susq. 1st Bds.. 91	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F. 91
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱c.1st.113	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d....99½
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d.... 95½	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d....95
M.S. & N.I.S.F. 7 ₱ c.100¼	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th....84
Pac. 7s guar. by Mo.. 98	Chi. & Alton S. F....99
Central Pacific Bds...100¾	Chi. & Alton 1st....102½
Union Pac. 1st Bds... 89¾	Chi. & Alton Inc....92¼
Union Pac. L. G. 7s... 81	Ohio & Miss. 1st....100
Union Pac. Inc 10s... 81¼	Ohio & Miss. Cons....95½
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75....104	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st.. 95
Alton & T. H. 1st..... 97½	Peninsula R. R. Bds.. 93
Alton & T. H. 2d, Pf.. 87¼	St. Louis & I. M. 1st.. 91
Alton & T. H. 2d, In.. 78½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st, 8s.106¼
C. & N. W. S. F.... 98⅝	M. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10s. 98¼
C. & N. W. Con. Bds.. 90	M. & St. P. 1st....95
C. & N. W. Ex. Bds.. 87⅝	M. & St.P., I.& M. div. 88
C. & N. W. 1st.... 96½	M. & St. P. 2d....86
Han. & St. Jo. Con...104	Marietta & Cin. 1st....94
Lack. & West. Bds...101	Chi. & Mil. 1st....93
Del., Lack. & W. 2d.. 94¾	Col., C. & Ind. 1st.... 85½
Tol. & W. 1st Ext.... 93½	Col., C. & Ind. 2d.... 68
T. & W. 1st. St.L div. 86⅝	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D. 89¼
Tol. & W. 2d.... 89	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. 87½
T. & W. Equip.Bds. x. 79	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d.... 73
T. & W. Cons. Conv.. 84¾	N. Y. & N. H. 6s....100
Han. & Naples 1st.... 83	Boston, H. & E. guar. 20
Gt. West. 1st, '88.... 90½	Cedar Falls & M. 1st.. 83½

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York....136	Commonwealth.... 92
Manhattan....153¼	Park....160¼
Merchants'....116¼	Manuf. & Merchants'.100
Mechanics'....137	Central National....108¼
City....221	Fourth National....111
Phenix....110	Ninth National....114
North River.... 96½	Tenth National....124
Tradesmen's....155	Gold Exchange.... 75
Fulton....155	Del. & Hudson Canal.119¾
Greenwich....230	Pennsylvania Coal...218
Mechanics & Traders.130	Maryland Coal Co.... 25
Merchants' Ex....102¼	American Coal.... 51
Commerce....119¼	Spring Mountain Coal 50
Mechanics Bk. Ass..115	Canton Co., Balt.... 84
Broadway....290	Consol. Coal of Md.. 38¼
Mercantile....120	Western Un. Tel.... 60¼
American Exchange.113	Quicksilver Min. Co. 12
Chatham....170	Mariposa Mining Co. 5
Bank of the Republic.115¼	Mariposa Min. Co., pf. 10
Bank of N. America.106	Mar. Min. Co., T. Cer. 20
Hanover....105¼	Adams Express.... 81¾
Irving....125	Wells Fargo Express 43¼
Peoples'....140	Wells, Fargo Ex.,Scp. 2
East River....115¼	American M. Un. Ex. 58⅛
Nassau....109	United States Ex.... 57⅞
St. Nicholas....116	Pacific M. S. Co.... 48¼
Marine....165	

At the annual election, held May 1, 1871, for Trustees and Inspectors of Elections of the New-York Produce Exchange Company, the following were elected for the ensuing year: Trustees—Francis M. French, President; Edward Cromwell, Treasurer; Stephen W. Carey, Secretary; Stephen D. Harrison, George D. Cragin, Aaron H. Phillips, Isaac H. Reed, Robert J. Randolph. Inspectors of Elections—Gilbert Oakley, John S. Sutphen, Elias H. Tompkins.

The *Mark Lane Express* of April 17, says:

Although the past week commenced with the harshness of its predecessor, Tuesday night brought a copious and gentle rain with genial temperature, highly favorable to vegetation, and its influence has been everywhere displayed. The fears as to the grass have almost passed away, and the damage done by the severe frost of Good Friday seems to have been exaggerated. The seed corn is fast emerging from the soil; and should no serious check be experienced to the onward movement, the lateness of the season may have been for its advantage in the general yield. As the holidays were not enough to stop the upward tendency of the Wheat trade, so the week past has only given it greater decision, the country taking quite the lead, so that the average gain has been 1s.@2s. ₱ quarter more. The warm weather, however, may increase the caution of millers, and produce some reaction, as the opportunities for imports will be increased, though prices abroad still continue too high for a large business, and the insurrection in Paris keeps everything in doubt. Our weekly deliveries coming still at a high rate, with prices rising notwithstanding, it seems fair to presume that, with paying prices, English growers begin to find stocks much reduced; and, with high quotations still ruling in all foreign ports, there is no apprehension of a decline this side harvest. Even if Rotterdam and Hambro' sometimes tend downward, it is only for inferior qualities which have ruled relatively dearer than such as suit the British market, while the best Dantzic has been readily taken, though only weighing 61 lbs. ₱ bushel, at 63s. 6d. ₱ quarter, cost, freight, insurance included; and with as much as 59s. paid for fine new American Red Spring, the prices do not appear excessive. Our present averages are indeed 13s. 11d. above the rates of last year on a somewhat better crop; but this will not do more, if so much as make up the telling deficiency in Spring Corn, while the double price of Hay on only one-third of an average crop left growers and graziers seriously in want. The arrivals off the coast since the 6th of April were 35 cargoes, of which 21 cargoes were Wheat, 7 Maize, 2 Barley, 2 Beans, and 3 Flour. Business was reported as follows: Wheat, 17 cargoes in all, viz.: Ghirka, 48s.@55s.; Marianopoli, 55s. 3d@55s. 9d.; Berdianski, 55s.; Polish, 53s. 9d.@54s.; Sandomirka, 56s. 7½d. Maize, five cargoes, at 35s. 9d.@36s. 9d., and 10,000 to 12,000 quarters for June and July at 30s. Barley, four cargoes at 28s.@30s. Rye, two cargoes at 35s. 9d.@38s. Oats, one cargo black at 27s. The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 78,399 quarters at 56s. 7d., against 59,869 quarters at 42s. 8d. in 1870. The London averages were 58s. 10d. on 3,557 quarters. The imports into the kingdom for the week ending April 8 were 653,138 cwts. Wheat, and 83,238 cwts. Flour.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK AND HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC GOLD BONDS, which were originally negotiated by us, now command a premium in this market, and are favorably known and actively dealt in at the principal Bourses of Europe, as among the soundest and best American securities.

The CHESAPEAKE and OHIO RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, which we are now rapidly selling, are of a like superior class, having equal intrinsic merit, value and prospects, and may be expected to take the same rank in public estimation. They are secured on an important East and West Trunk Line of railroad, already doing a profitable local business, to which must soon be added a vast through traffic.

The very high character of its Officers and Directors, and the efficiency of its Executive and Financial Management, with the great value of the property and franchises, are guarantees of the superiority and safety of the Bonds for investments, and render them especially suitable to take the place of Five-Twenty Bonds in the hands of careful investors. The exchange may be effected with entire safety, and at a profit of about 20 per cent.

Price 90 and accrued interest from May 1.

Pamphlets and particulars furnished.

FISK & HATCH, Financial Agents.

☞ LAND GRANT BONDS.

We offer for sale, at par and accrued interest, the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, bearing interest in gold at 7 3-10 per cent., payable semi-annually.

In addition to the security usually attached to a first mortgage railroad bond, these bonds constitute a first and only mortgage upon about sixty millions of acres of valuable mineral, agricultural, and timber lands, granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this road.

These bonds are issued both coupon and registered, interchangeable at the pleasure of the holder, and are at all times receivable at 10 per cent. premium for the lands of the Company at their lowest cash prices. For full information, address

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New-York, Philadelphia, Washington,

Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad.

☞ THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD of Iowa, is now earning more than 12 ₱ cent. net on the amount of its mortgage obligations.

Its 7 ₱ cent. gold bonds are equal for security to Government or any Railroad issue. They command a ready market, and we are prepared to buy and sell them at all times. No investment in the market possessing equal guarantees of safety, returns an equal percentage of interest. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has given a traffic guarantee, and obligates itself to invest in these bonds 50 ₱ cent. of the gross earnings derived from all business from this road. This is sufficient indication of the estimate of the enterprise by the largest and most far-sighted Corporation in the West.

Price 90, and accrued interest in currency. Pamphlets and full particulars furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ REMOVAL.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY have removed from No. 12 Pine-st. to Marquand Buildings,

No. 59 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 3, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	31	Spirits Turp., bbls.	51
Bees-wax, pkgs.	4	Tar, bbls.	605
Cotton, bales	1,581	Resin, bbls.	309
Cotton-s'd-meal, bags.	80	Pork, bbls.	37
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	5	Butter, pkgs.	3,008
Eggs, bbls.	2,852	Cut-meats, pkgs.	312
Flour, bbls.	15,353	Grease, pkgs.	797
Wheat, bushels	50,300	Tallow, pkgs.	5
Corn, bushels	6,600	Cheese, boxes	125
Oats, bushels	9,496	Lard, pkgs.	220
Malt, bags	595	Oil-cake, pkgs.	100
Beans, bbls.	69	Pea-nuts, bags	25
Peas, bbls.	188	Starch, boxes	1,700
Corn-meal, bbls.	911	Tea, half chests	2,590
Corn-meal, bags	375	Tobacco, hhds.	576
Hemp, bales	4	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	955
Hops, bales	307	Rice, pkgs.	72
Hides, No.	187	Wool, bales	132
Leather, sides	3,788	Whisky, bbls.	530

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Idaho*, for Liverpool—3,774 bushels Wheat, 16,754 bushels Corn, 25 boxes Scales, 3,655 bales Cotton, 74 cases Tobacco, 50 boxes Lard-oil, 6 hhds. Tobacco, 9 tcs. Tobacco, 400 boxes Prepared Corn, 44 bales Furs, 92 tcs. Lard, 54 bbls. Resin, 20 boxes Clocks.

By the steamer *Nemesis*, for Liverpool—1,875 bales Cotton, 993 boxes Cheese, 750 tcs. Lard, 300 tcs. Beef 500 bbls. Pork.

By the ship *J. A. Stamler*, for Amsterdam—2,784 bales Cotton, 150 cases Can. Fruits.

By the brig *Lone Star*, for Beyrout—8,500 cases Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been selling, in a jobbing way, at steady rates. We quote Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $9@$9 75, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The market has been quoted firm, but has been without activity. We quote: Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 13½c.@16½c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 13½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 12½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The demand has been fair for prompt delivery, mostly for export, and with light offerings prices have been quoted firm. Sales, since our last, 3,917 bales, (of which 728 bales were to arrive,) including 2,540 bales to shippers, 546 bales to spinners, 431 bales to speculators, and 400 bales in transit. For forward delivery a better inquiry has been noted, and prices have been generally quoted stronger, with sales reported of 7,000 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for May, 200 bales at 14c., 100 bales at 14 1-16c.; June, 100 bales at 14⅛c., 100 bales at 14⅛c.; July, 300 bales at 14⅛c.; 100 bales June, 100 bales July and 100 bales August, at 14⅛c.; August, 400 bales at 14⅜c.; September, 500 bales at 14⅛c. And today, for May, 200 bales at 14 1-16c., 200 bales at 14 1-32c., 100 bales at 13⅞c., 100 bales at 14⅛c., 1,800 bales at 14c.; June, 200 bales at 14c., 800 bales at 14⅛c.; July, 200 bales at 14⅛c., 500 bales at 14⅛c.; August, 200 bales at 14⅜c., 200 bales at 14 5-16c., 100 bales at 14½c., 200 bales at 14⅜c.; December, 200 bales at 14⅛c. Exchanged—⅛c. paid to exchange 100 bales May for 100 bales August. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows: May, 14c.; June, 14.10c.; August, 14.25c.; September, 14.50c. The receipts at this port today were 1,581 bales, including 308 bales from Norfolk, 443 bales from Savannah and 820 bales per railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	10⅛	10⅝	10¾	11
Good Ordinary	12⅞	13	13⅛	13¼
Low Middling	14	14⅛	14⅜	14⅜
Middling	14⅞	15	15¼	15⅜
Good Middling	15⅞	16	16¼	16⅜

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	11,357
Receipts last week	17,788
Receipts the preceding week	21,375
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	924,094
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	8,314
Exports since Sept. 1	558,709
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,307
Estimated stock here	92,500

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today, and thus far this week, with comparisons:

	Wednesday. Bales.	Thus far this week, without today. Bales.	Thus far last week, including today. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	Es.1,000	Es. 3,148	6,166	9,415	7,215
N. Orleans	2,389	8,585	13,077	18,513	29,028
Mobile	114	2,032	3,080	4,687	4,549
Savannah	1,751	3,325	5,033	6,909	6,869
Charleston	780	1,366	1,815	2,788	4,084
Wilmington	76	535	502	704	302
Norfolk	445	1,614	3,066	4,752	1,882
Baltimore	....	175	250	765	385
New-York	830	4,096	4,706	5,785	2,522
Boston	12	491	557	778	398
Various	....	....	....	Prov 72	54
				C.P.1,060	177
Total	7,397	25,367	38,242	57,049	57,465
This day last week	6,175	....	Vs.1,132	57,049	
This day last year	9,467	....	Vs. 231	....	57,465

Total since Sept. 1, 1870, bales....3,582,359

Same time last year, bales....2,606,165

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been less call for State and Western Flour since our last, and prices have been quoted rather less firm, though the changes have been unimportant. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,500 bbls., all told, including ordinary to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 60@$6; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 10@$6 40; very good to fancy, $6 40@$7; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 10@$6 40; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 15@$6 45 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 50@$5 15
Sour Flour	5 35@ 6 00
Superfine State and Western	5 60@ 6 00
Extra State	6 10@ 7 00
Extra City, shipping brands	6 10@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	7 00@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 15@ 6 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 50@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 10@ 6 40
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 45@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 35@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in demand and quoted steady; sales have been reported since our last of 725 bbls., in lots, at $5 50@$7 75 for poor to good, and $6 75@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been salable and firm at from $4 20@$6 10 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 280 bbls. Corn-meal has been in fair request at $3 25@$4 for White and Yellow Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey; $4 15@$4 20 for Caloric, and $4 25@$4 30 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 430 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 90@$7 00
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	7 00@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 6 10
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 25@ 4 30
Corn-meal, puncheon	20 50@ ....

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been very dull since our last, and, though opening with some show of increased firmness, it closed quite heavily, under a somewhat freer offering of stock, partly for forward delivery, and a hardening freight market. The export call has been unusually light, and there has been but little inquiry from millers. The limited business reported has been mostly on the basis of $1 56 for prime No. 1 Spring, in store; $1 48 for prime No. 2 do., May delivery, seller's option; $1 45@$1 47 for mixed Old and New Spring, delivered; $1 55 for old Amber Western, (Winter,) in store, all for shipment, with job lots of Red and Amber Western, (Winter,) to local buyers, at $1 52½@$1 57½; and White Wheat at $1 60@$1 90, as the extremes, for the range of Western and State, according to quality. The general market closed dull and weak, on the basis of $1 55 bid for straight No. 2 Spring, afloat, and $1 56@$1 58 asked for straight to strictly prime samples do. Sales have been reported since our last of 56,000 bushels, in store, afloat and to arrive, including White Western at $1 60@$1 75; Red and Amber Western at $1 52@$1 57½, chiefly at $1 55@$1 57½ for Old and New Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 56, in store; No. 2 do. closing at $1 55 bid, and $1 56@$1 58 asked, afloat; do., seller May, at $1 48; Old and Mixed Spring at $1 42½@$1 50, chiefly at $1 45@$1 47; White Genesee at $1 70@$1 90; Red and Amber State at $1 52@$1 58, ₱ bushel. Corn has been in quite moderate demand, partly for export, opening a shade stronger on light receipts and offerings, but closing heavily, and in favor of buyers, with more urgency to sell, in part forward delivery. Sales have been reported since our last, of 53,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 79c.@82½c. for inferior to prime new mixed Western, closing at 80c. for steamer, and 81c. for good dry samples; 82c.@83c. for Yellow Jersey Western and Southern; 80c.@82c. for White Western; 84c.@85c. for White Southern, ₱ bushel. For May delivery, seller's option, mixed Western was offered at 80c. with 75c. bid. Rye continues inactive and irregular, within the range of 90c.@$1 08 for Old and New Western, and $1 12@$1 21½ for State, ₱ bushel. Barley continues quiet since our last, within the range of 95c.@$1 18 for poor Ordinary to choice Canada West; 70c. for poor Western; 70c.@95c. for State; sales have been reported of 10,500 bushels. Barley-malt has been lightly dealt in at unaltered figures. We quote from 95c.@$1 25 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1@$1 10 for Western; $1 35@$1 50 for fancy City, the latter rate with short credit; 85c.@$1 05 for State; sales, 3,000 bushels. Oats have been in moderate request, and held with more firmness on a limited offering of prime samples. Sales have been reported since our last of 35,000 bushels at 65c.@70c., as the extremes, for inferior to prime new Mixed and White Western, Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65c. for Mixed Western, in store; 66c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 67c.@68½c. for State; 67c.@70c. for White Ohio, from store, track and delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 3,774 bushels Wheat and 16,754 bushels Corn, for Liverpool.

HAY—Bale Hay has been slow of sale at $1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been sparingly dealt in at from 70c.@$1 50 for short and long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been moderately dealt in, within the range of from 6c.@12c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 307 bales; exports, — bales.

MOLASSES—There has been a good inquiry noted for Porto Rico at full prices; sales, 115 hhds. Ponce, to the trade, at 60c.; an invoice of equal to 114 hhds. Aroya, and another of 239 hhds. and 12 tcs. do. on private terms. Of New-Orleans, 141 bbls. have been sold at from 60c.@68c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@48c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c., ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been depressed, lower and irregular, with Strained quoted at from $2 25@$2 35 for very common to good; sales have been reported of 1,650 bbls., mostly at $2 30@$2 35 ₱ 280 lbs.; receipts, 309 bbls.; exports, 54 bbls. Nothing new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. The receipts of Tar were 605 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has been quiet. Prices have been advanced, owing to the small stock, but considerable irregularity has been noted. Sales embrace 370 bbls. at 49c.@50c.@52½c., closing with 52½c. bid and 55c. asked, ₱ bbl.; receipts, 51 bbls. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 52c.@55c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 25@$7 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 40@$2 75; Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—The reduced offerings and advanced claims of holders have checked operations in both Crude and Refined, and the actual dealings in the local, as well as the Philadelphia market, as far as reported, have been unimportant. Crude in bulk has been held at 13½c. ₱ gallon, but has been quiet and more or less nominal at the quotation. Shipping Crude has been in limited request at 17⅛c. here, and 17c. at Philadelphia. The receipts at Philadelphia were 530 bbls. At the Creek the market has been less active, but quoted firm, on the basis of $4 20@$4 25, early delivery, and $4 25@$4 35, forward delivery, Lower Road, and $4 05@$4 10, early delivery, Upper Road. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 12,000 bbls., for prompt and forward delivery, Lower Road, at the quoted rates, including 2,000 bbls., seller to July 1, and 5,000 bbls., seller June, at $4 25 ₱ bbl. Refined has been unusually tame, buyers having been unwilling to pay the asking prices, which were 23½c.@23⅝c. for Standard White, here, and 23⅛c.@23⅛c. for do., at Philadelphia, prompt delivery. The best bids of export purchasers were ⅛c.@¼c. under these figures. Sales have been reported, since our last, of only 1,000 bbls. here, May, seller's option, at 23⅛c. ₱ gallon. A similar lot was said to have been placed at Philadelphia on the same terms. The receipts at Philadelphia were 3,540 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 8,500 cases for Beyrout. Also, from Philadelphia, 177,598¼ gallons for Antwerp; 237,292 gallons for Bremen; 114,580½ gallons for Elsinore and orders; 94,749 gallons for Borgo, and 1,000 gallons for Ponce, P. R. Refined Oil in cases has been quiet, but held firmly at from 27⅛c.@28c. ₱ gallon; sales have been reported of 1,000 cases, early delivery, within the range. Naphtha has been sought after at 8c., but has been held at 8⅛c., in shipping order, ₱ gallon, thus impeding business.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been offered freely and quoted lower, with a limited call noted for prompt delivery. Sales have been reported of 400 bbls., in lots, at $17 50@$17 62½ for New Western Mess; $17 50@$17 62½ for City do.; $14 50@$15 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $16@$16 25, chiefly $16 25, for Prime Mess, and $17 50 for Thin Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery, there has been a fair demand noted for New Western Mess on the reduced basis of $17 50@$17 75, seller June; sales 2,750 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been quite sparingly dealt in, within the range of 7⅛c.@8⅛c. ₱ lb. Cut-meats continue in moderate request at 11c.@13c. for Hams, and 7c.@7½c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb.; sales 180 pkgs. Bacon has been in quite active demand, mainly for export, at 9c. for Western Long Clear, 9⅛c. for Short Clear; 9c. for Short Rib, and 8⅛c. for Cumberland; sales 1,650 pkgs., chiefly Short Clear, at the quoted rate. Lard has been in more request, but quoted easier in price, on a freer offering. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,450 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 10⅝c.@11⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11⅛c.@11⅜c. for new Western Steam, and 11c. for City. For forward delivery, sales have been made of 2,250 tcs. Western Steam, including seller May, at 11⅛c.@11⅜c.; seller June on private terms, and seller July at 11⅛c. ₱ lb. Beef continues in fair request within our previous range, sales have been reported of 175 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess, $15@$18 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef is inactive at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been quiet, but steady at from $27@$30 ₱ bbl.; sales, — bbls. Butter has been in limited request at drooping rates. We quote: Old Crop State, inferior to prime, 11c.@25c., and Western, inferior to prime, 10c.@18c.; new Butter at 10c.@35c.; the day's receipts were 3,008 pkgs. Cheese has been very dull at from 3c.@15c., as the extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 125 boxes. Messrs. STARING & FLOYD notice the weeks' business in Butter and Cheese thus: "The demand for new Butter has been limited during the past week to actual wants of buyers, all of whom have been anticipating lower prices, and thus aiding a further decline, which has occurred this day. The total receipts for the week ending this day are 12,116 pkgs., which, although comparatively light, leaves a surplus. Orange County and other fresh pail Butters are now in full and increasing supply, and selections are made for retail trade at 35c. Welsh tub Butters are in decreased supply, as the Cheese districts from which this style comes are now engaged in the make of Cheese alone. Half-firkin tubs of State Butter are also in full and daily increasing supply, with a constant improvement in color and quality as the season progresses. Western Butters of the various grades are now in constantly increasing supply, and as soon as the color is full yellow they will take the place of State stock for many branches of the trade. White Butter and White bottomed Butter is now difficult to sell unless at extreme low prices. The whole tenor of the market shapes squarely toward a lower range of prices than has been current for some years, which fact appears to be realized and accepted by the trade. We quote:

NEW CROP.

Orange and Sussex, Fresh Pails, ₱ lb.	30@35
State and River, Fresh Pails, ₱ lb.	30@33
State, half-firkin tubs, extra quality, ₱ lb.	32@33
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ₱ lb.	25@30
State, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb.	25@30
Western Reserve, tubs, prime, ₱ lb.	25@27
Michigan Reserve, tubs, prime, ₱ lb.	25@27
Chicago and North-west, tubs, prime, ₱ lb.	20@23
Common White and White Bottoms, Western and State, ₱ lb.	10@18

OLD CROP.

Yellow, firkins, ₱ lb.	20@25
Ordinary, firkins, ₱ lb.	14@16
Common, firkins, ₱ lb.	11@13
Grease Butter, original packages, ₱ lb.	10@11

We have no change to note in the market for Cheese, except a more intense dulness and depression than has yet prevailed. The stock is moving off sluggishly in the usual channels for export and home trade, at low prices. The total receipts for the week are 2,849 boxes, a portion of which are new skims, and which bring from 5c.@6c., if in good order. We make no change in quotations, which are, however, entirely nominal.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₱ lb.	14@15
State Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb.	13@14
State Factories, ordinary, ₱ lb.	10@12
State Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb.	8@ 9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb.	14@15
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₱ lb.	13@14
Western, fair to good, ₱ lb.	11@13
Western, ordinary, ₱ lb.	8@10

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been quiet, but firm; 2,000 bags, ex *Buckinghamshire*, have been sold, on private terms.

SUGARS—There has been a more active inquiry for Raw, both refining and grocery grades, more especially the former, and prices have been quoted about ⅛c. ₱ lb. higher, closing strong and buoyant, on a light offering. Sales have been reported, since our last, of about 3,350 hhds. at 9⅜c.@9⅝c. for fair to prime Refining Cuba; 10⅛c. for Clarified; 9c.@9⅝c. for common to good fair Refining Porto Rico; 10c.@10⅛c. for Porto Rico Grocery stock, and 11⅛c.@11⅜c. for Demerara; also 327 boxes Havana at 10⅛c. ₱ lb. We now quote fair to good Refining grades Cuba at 9⅜c.@9⅝c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9⅞c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico Refining grades range from 8⅞c.@9⅝c., and Grocery from 9⅞c.@10⅛c. No. 13 Box Sugar is quoted 10⅛c. Refined have been active and buoyant, ranging from 10⅛c.@13⅛c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—The demand has been moderate, at uniform prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 95,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅛c.@9c. for common to prime, chiefly at 9c., for prime; also, 41,000 lbs. Stearine, at 11⅛c.@12c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—The auction sale by J. H. DRAPER & CO., of 900 half chests Green, and 800 half chests Japan, per the *Amie & Horatur*, brought together a large number of buyers, and the prices obtained were rather satisfactory on the whole. Some lines, however, sold at less than bid in the open market. The prices obtained were 74c.@$1 05 for Gunpowder, 39⅛c.@95⅛c. for Imperial, 45⅛c.@99⅛c. for Young Hyson, 50c.@80⅛c. for Hyson, 36⅛c. for Hyson Twankay, 53c.@63⅛c. for Japan.

WHISKY—Has been in better supply and moderate request, at easier prices, with sales reported of 325 bbls. at 93c.@93⅛c., chiefly at 93c., for iron-bound pkgs. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 530 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The general market has been devoid of animation, and berth rates have been irregular, closing somewhat steadier for grain, by steam, to British ports, with a less liberal offering of room. The demand for grain room, however, has been less urgent, and for Provisions, Cotton, and miscellaneous cargo, moderate. There has been exceptional activity in the line of Flour engagements for London; and of Lard and Bacon for Continental ports. The chartering business was very slow, and rates were less firm, though not altered materially. The advanced prices claimed for Petroleum checked the inquiry for vessels for that trade. For Liverpool, the reported engagements included 1,200 bales Cotton at ⅛d. for compressed, by steam, and 7-32d. for compressed, and 9-32d. for uncompressed, by sail, ₱ lb.; 15,500 bushels Corn, by steam, at 5d., prompt delivery; 5,100 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 5⅛d. ₱ bushel, with 5d. bid, in bags, and 6d. asked, in bulk, for Wheat, by sail; 200 bbls. Pork, by steam, at 2s. ₱ bbl., and 1,500 boxes Cheese at 30s. ₱ ton. For London, 7,500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 22,500 bushels Corn at 7d. ₱ bushel; 300 bbls. Resin at 2s. 3d. ₱ 280 lbs.; 100 tcs. Beef on private terms; 100 bales Hops, by steam, at ⅛d. ₱ lb.; 40 tons Oil-cake, by do., at 25s. ₱ ton; and 150 bales Tobacco, by do., at 3s. ₱ bale. Also, a British steamship, of 677 tons register, and a British ship, of 1,080 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo, and a British bark, of 388 tons register, for general cargo, rumored, on private terms. For Glasgow, 50 tcs. Beef, by steam, at 5s. ₱ tierce. For Havre, by steam, 500 bbls. Pork at 7s. ₱ bbl., and 500 boxes Bacon at 45s. ₱ ton. For Antwerp, 800 boxes Bacon, by sail, at 30s. ₱ ton. For Gibraltar and Malta, 100 hhds. Tobacco and 15 tons Measurement Goods on private terms; also, an American brig, of 123 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms. The destination of the Italian bark, of 400 tons register, reported in our last with Petroleum for Gallipoli and Palermo, has been changed to Gallipoli and Ancona.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 3, 1871.

There was scarce any trade on this forenoon in Live Stock. No quotations in Horned Cattle, Milch Cows or Live Hogs. Veals were brisk from 7½c.@11c. ₱ lb. Sheep sold in small lots from 6¾c.@7½c. ₱ lb. The supply of Sheep on hand was small, as the *Erastus Corning* from Albany did not arrive until after 10 A. M.

SALES TODAY—FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold 210 Sheep, weight 18,130 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 69 Sheep, weight 6,650 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 21 Veals, weight 2,496 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 2 Veals 250 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.; 5 Veals, weight 750 lbs., at 11c. ₱ lb. J. KIRBY sold 4 Calves, weight 4,610 lbs., on private terms. Gross arrivals this forenoon at above Yards per Albany propeller, 592 Sheep; 300 Veals will be on to-morrow's market.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG YARDS.

Gross arrivals for week ending May 3, 1871, 10,972 Hogs.

WEEHAWKEN YARDS.

Gross arrivals for week ending May 1, 1871: 3,023 head of Horned Cattle, 1,512 Sheep, 9 Calves, 14 Horses, arrived per Erie Railroad in 201 cars.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 3.—FLOUR firm and quiet. No. 2 WHEAT less active and lower; $1 24@$1 25⅛, cash; in the afternoon steady at $1 24@$1 24⅛. No. 2 CORN steady; 54⅛c., May; 54⅛c., June; in the afternoon quiet, steady and unchanged. No. 2 OATS lower; closed at 47⅛c.@48c. No. 2 RYE higher at 84c.@85c. No. 2 BARLEY nominal at 82c. HIGHWINES dull at 88c. PROVISIONS declining and irregular; Mess Pork, $17 50, seller June; Lard, 11c. cash, 11⅛c., seller June; Short Ribs, 8⅛c. Live HOGS active at $5 25@$5 65. CATTLE dull at $4 25@$6 70. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 113,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 300,000 bushels Corn, 52,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS active and steady to Buffalo.

OSWEGO, May 3.—FLOUR in good demand; market steady; sales, 2,400 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring, $7 50 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm, but quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 45. CORN firm and steady; sales, 2,600 bushels at 73c. OATS held at 61c. for Western. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for Bolted, $1 50 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL FEED unchanged; Shorts, $25@$26; Shipstuffs, $28@$29; Middlings, $30@$32 ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 91⅛c. Canal FREIGHTS, ⅛c. lower; Wheat, 7⅛c.; Corn, 6⅛c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 to the Hudson, and $4 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 58c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 44c. Lake IMPORTS—43,200 bushels Wheat, 302,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—11,000 bushels Wheat, 7,500 bushels Peas, 2,963,000 feet of Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—COTTON dull at 13½c.@13¾c. FLOUR firm; Superfine Winter, $5 25@$5 50; Extra Winter, $5 65@$5 75; Double Extra, $6@$6 25. WHEAT steady; choice Iowa Spring, $1 33; Low Prime to choice Red Fall, $1 50@$1 65. CORN quiet at 49c.@50c. for Mixed in bulk; do. Sacked, 57⅛c. OATS firm; Mixed in bulk, 50c.; do. Sacked, 54⅛c.@55c. BARLEY declining; No. 2 Spring, 95c.@$1 05. RYE dull at 86c. WHISKY quiet at 88⅛c. TOBACCO—Manufacturing Leaf active at $12@$18. HEMP dull at $1@$1 50 for Undressed. BAGGING, 22@23c. PORK weak at $17 75@$18. Dry-salt SHOULDERS, packed, 8⅛c. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 7⅛c.; Clear Rib, 9⅛c.; Clear Sides, 10c. LARD held at 11c. HOGS and CATTLE unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,200 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 3.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 14⅛c.@14⅜c.; net receipts, 2,389 bales; gross, 2,509 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,986 bales; to Havre, 3,066 bales; sales, 5,400 bales; stock, 164,379 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $6 50; Double Extra, $6 75@$7. CORN dull; White, 72c.@73c. OATS scarce and firm at 64c.@65c. HAY dull and nominal; $23@$24 for choice. BRAN scarce at $1 75. PORK inactive and nominal at $19. BACON dull; Shoulders, 7⅛c.@7⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10c.; Clear Sides, 10⅛c. HAMS, 14⅛c.@15c. LARD drooping; tierce, 11c.@12c.; kegs, 12c.@12⅛c. COFFEE quiet at 14c.@15⅛c. SUGAR, MOLASSES and WHISKY unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 122⅛; New-York sight, ⅛ premium. GOLD, 111⅛.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling Upland, 14⅛c.; do. Gulf, 15⅛c. QUERCITRON BARK steady; No. 1 at $30. CLOVER-SEED nominal at $7 50@$8 50. FLAXSEED, $2 05. FLOUR very dull and drooping; Extra Family, $6 75@$7 25 for Wisconsin and Minnesota, $6 25@$6 75 for Pennsylvania, $7@$7 75 for Ohio and Indiana. WHEAT dull; Red Western, $1 50@$1 55; Amber, $1 60@$1 67. RYE—Nothing doing. CORN firm; Yellow, 77c.; Mixed Western, 75c. OATS steady at 69c.@64c. COFFEE firm; Rio, 14⅛c.@15⅛c., gold. SUGAR firm; fair and good Refining, 9⅛c.@9⅛c. MOLASSES active and firm. PETROLEUM firm; Crude, 17⅛c.; Refined, 22⅛c. WHISKY stiff at 93c. for Western, iron; 92c., wood.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—COTTON dull and holders unwilling to make concessions; Middling, 14c.@14⅛c. FLOUR in good demand at full prices. WHEAT firm and scarce at $1 35@$1 38. CORN quiet and unchanged. RYE quiet and weak at 98c.@$1 02. OATS dull and unchanged. BARLEY firm and scarce at $1@$1 15. MESS PORK in fair demand, but at lower rates, closing at $17 12½@$17 25. LARD in good demand at full prices. Bulk MEATS dull and a shade lower; Shoulders, 6⅛c.; Sides, 7⅛c.@7⅜c.; Clear Rib, 8⅛c.@8⅜c.; Clear Sides, 8⅝c.@8⅞c. BACON in fair demand at lower rates; Shoulders sold at 7c.; Clear Sides at 8c.; Clear Rib salable at 9⅛c. WHISKY firm and in fair demand at 88c.

BALTIMORE, May 3.—COTTON quiet nominally; Middling Uplands, 14⅛c.@14⅜c.; Low Middling, 13⅛c.@13⅜c.; sales, 225 bales; stock, 3,795 bales. FLOUR quiet and nominally unchanged. WHEAT steady; Ohio and Indiana, $1 56@$1 60; Pennsylvania, $1 53@$1 58; other grades unchanged. CORN—White Southern nominally 75c.; other grades unchanged. OATS dull at 65c.@67c. RYE firm at 90c.@98c. MESS PORK quiet at $19. BACON firm; Shoulders, 8c.; Rib Sides, 10c.; Clear Rib, 10⅛c. HAMS, 16c.@17c. LARD quiet at 12c. WHISKY quiet at 93c.@93⅛c.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 3.—TOBACCO active; sales 353 hhds.; Lugs, $5 25@$6 50; low to fair cutting Leaf, $8@$17 75. COTTON dull; Middling, 13⅛c. FLOUR firm; plain and choice extra Family, $6 25@$6 75. GRAIN firm and unchanged. PROVISIONS dull. MESS PORK, $18. BACON—Packed Shoulders, 7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅛c.; Clear Sides, 10⅛c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 15c.; Plain, 14c. BULK MEATS—Loose, 6⅛c. for Shoulders, 8⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides, 8⅝c. for Clear Sides. LARD—Prime Leaf in tierces, 11c.; in kegs, 12⅛c. WHISKY quiet at 88c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 3.—CATTLE—Receipts lighter than last week, being only 408 cars against 528; but the market is dull; sales, 201 Missouri Steers, weighing from 1,176 lbs. to 1,335 lbs., at $6 75@$6 87½, 14 oxen, 1,689 lbs., at $6 50; 36 steers, 1,177 lbs. to 1,181 lbs., at $5 75@$6 60; 200 still-fed at $5 70@$6 60; 252 Illinois Steers, 1,180 lbs. to 1,322 lbs., at $6 87½@$7; 23 Canada stockers, 925 lbs., at $5 50. Sheep quiet; sales, 226 head Ohio shorn, weighing 80 lbs., at $5 75. Hogs dull; sales, 1,339 head at $5 90@$6.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 3.—FLOUR—Extra Spring declined 5c.@10c., $5 50@$5 60. WHEAT in fair demand; advanced 2c.; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 25⅛@$1 26 seller; last half of May, $1 27. OATS easier; No. 2, 48c. CORN—No. 2 Mixed scarce, 58c. RYE—No. 1, 85c. BARLEY dull; No. 2 Spring, 90c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bushels Wheat. FREIGHTS to Buffalo firm, 4c.@4⅛c.

TOLEDO, May 3.—WHEAT easier; No. 1 Red Wabash, $1 43; No. 2 do. at $1 31. CORN dull and lower. OATS advancing and in fair demand; No. 1 at 56c.; No. 2 at 54c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats. CORN dull and lower; High Mixed, 59⅛c.; Low do., 58c.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 3.—COTTON quiet at 14⅛c.; receipts, 655 bales; shipments, 875 bales. FLOUR quiet at $5@$7 50. CORN firm at 71c.@72c. OATS firm and scarce at 62c. LARD unchanged. PORK quiet at $18 50@$19. BACON quiet and unchanged.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 3.—WHEAT firmer and advanced 1c.; No. 1 Red, $1 43; No. 2 Red held at $1 39@$1 40. CORN quiet; High Mixed, 64c. OATS firmer; No. 1 State, 55c. PETROLEUM—Crude quiet at $4 70; Refined firmer at 21c.@21⅛c.

MOBILE, May 3.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14⅛c.; net receipts, 114 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,937 bales; coastwise, 10 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 36,678 bales.

NORFOLK, May 3.—COTTON dull; Low Middling, 13c.; net receipts, 445 bales; exports, coastwise, 326 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 2,720 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 3.—COTTON in good demand; Middling, 13⅛c.; net receipts, 1,751 bales; exports coastwise, 325 bales; stock, 45,654 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 3.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 780 bales; exports coastwise, 390 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 18,433 bales.

BOSTON, May 3.—COTTON dull; Middling, 15⅛c.@15⅜c.; net receipts, 12 bales; gross, 900 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 13,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, May 3.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 13⅛c.; net receipts, 76 bales; stock, 2,305 bales.

DETROIT, May 3.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT steady; No. 1 at $1 47. OATS firm at 54c.@55c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 3.—The market closed firmer. The course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
Consols for account	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
United States 5-20s, 1862	90⅜	....	90⅜
United States 5-20s, 1865	90⅛	....	90⅛
United States 5-20s, 1867	92⅛	....	92⅛
United States 10-40s	89⅛	....	89⅛

FRANKFORT, May 3.—United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 97@97⅛.

LIVERPOOL, May 3—5 P. M.—COTTON opened dull, with a downward tendency, and closed dull and unchanged; Middling Uplands, 7⅛d.@7⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅛d.@7⅛d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales, of which 3,000 were for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 32s. 6d. ₱ quarter for new; Oats, 33s. 3d. ₱ bushel. PROVISIONS—Bacon, Cumberland cut, 37s. 6d.; Lard, 52s. 6d., ₱ cwt.; Pork, 70s. ₱ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. PRODUCE—Fine Rosin, 17s. 6d. for best pale American.

LONDON, May 3—Evening.—LINSEED-OIL, £32@£32 5s.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.—LIVERPOOL, May 3.—Arrived ships *Alex. Marshall*, from New-York April 10, with 2,031 bales of Cotton; *James Jardine*, from Savannah April 4, with 3,348 bales; *Thos. Dunham*, from Savannah April 4, with 4,007 bales; barks *Nuova Raffaelino*, from New-Orleans March 28, with 2,299 bales; *Crimea*, from Galveston March 16, with 1,484 bales; *Blair Athol*, from Galveston March 8, with 1,173 bales; brig *Simoda*, from Savannah March 30, with 1,310 bales.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 22d-st. and 6th-av. A WINTER'S TALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Mark Smith, Sheridan, and Mrs. Molenhauer and Miss Fateman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, near Prince-st. A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS. Leading characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Hamilton, Jack, and Miss Hawthorne.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. THE LIAR. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Marlowe, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Emily Mestayer.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, near Houston-st. HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. 24th-st., near Broadway. THE CRITIC. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Davidge, Parkes, Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Morant.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE. Broadway, near Washington-place. PLUCK. Leading characters by Mr. George Clarke, Mrs. Boniface and Miss Rose Burke.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Montague-st., near Court-st. UN BALLO IN MASHERA, (Italian opera.) Leading characters by Mme. States and Mr. Villani.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. Broadway, corner 30th-st. DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. L'AFRICAINE. (German opera.) Leading character by Mme. Lichtenau.

HARLEM HALL. 125th-st., corner 4th-av. GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Miss Antoinette Sterling, Miss F. Tedesco, Messrs. Leoni, Isandoff and Sanderson.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23th-st., corner Broadway. NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

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Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 40 cents per line each insertion.

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The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The French situation remains unchanged. an infantry engagement had occurred in front of Fort Issy, when the Versaillists were repulsed. It was rumored that Gen. MCMAHON had resigned, but the report has already been denied as false. Several minor engagements have occurred at Neuilly, where the forces of the Commune and those of the Assembly still hold their old positions. Efforts for conciliation continue to be made, and a monster peace meeting will be held next Sunday. The column in the Place Vendome is to be demolished on the 8th of May, and all the statues and other vestiges of the monarchical régime are to be destroyed. The fighting at Clamart was literally hand to hand, and fully three hundred of the insurgents were killed by the bayonet.

The Italian Senate has adopted the Papal Guarantees bill. The financial scheme for the Spanish colonies has been approved by the Ministry. The Austrian Government has taken a favorable position on the abolition of the Concordat. The elections in Roumania have resulted in favor of the Government. Intelligence from Bombay states that Dr. LIVINGSTONE is alive and well. The British House of Commons has defeated the Female Suffrage bill. The Chester Cup race was won by Mr. SCOTT'S *Glenlosat*.

GENERAL.

The General Council of the miners was held yesterday at Pottsville, as was agreed. After reading the address, the resignation of the President, KEALY, was not accepted. Debate followed on the best mode of overcoming the dead-lock in mining operations, and resolutions were adopted authorizing each county organization to settle the difficulty by arbitration in any manner it deems best. An insignificant evening session was held, and the Council adjourned *sine die*.

Inquiries on the subjoined points arising out of the recent decision in BUFFINTON *vs.* DAY have been answered by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who says that dividends held by a State, coupons of State bonds held by individuals, and salaries as State officers are not among the amounts exempted from tax by the above decision.

HORACE F. CLARK, of New-York, was elected President of the Michigan Southern and Lake Shore Railroad, yesterday, at Cleveland, and AUGUSTUS SCHELL Vice-President.

After the close of the polls, at the charter election on Tuesday, in Greenbush, Rensselaer County, a riot occurred, in which the ballot-box was broken. The rioters were beaten off and severely punished. They are believed to have been instigated by the defeated candidate.

State Senator JENKS, of Louisiana, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself through the head on the 2d inst. JENKS has been State Tax Collector for one of the parishes, and is a defaulter to the amount of $14,000 or $15,000. His recovery was doubtful.

A storm in Louisiana on Tuesday night disabled about a dozen steam-boats on the Mississippi.

The Sub-Treasury in New-Orleans has been robbed of between $5,000 and $8,000, by an employe, it is supposed.

MARTIN WORMS, one of the three men ordered to be hanged in New-Orleans May 13, is a raving maniac. He has tasted neither food nor water since Sunday.

Supervisor FULTON is investigating the alleged revenue frauds in Baltimore, involving over a million of dollars. Thus far the testimony shows that a large amount of illicit whisky was put on the market through the connivance of certain revenue officers, who de[illegible]ed and received considerable sums of money to suppress information concerning the fraud.

The Joint High Commission resumed their sessions yesterday, at the Department of State in Washington.

The physicians of W. W. CORCORAN report that he is in an improved condition.

The iron steamer *Hercules*, belonging to the Reading Railroad Company, with 1,097 tons of Cumberland coal for Philadelphia, sprung aleak and sunk in fifteen feet of water in the Potomac yesterday.

The Coroner's jury in the Sharon Tyndale tragedy, in Springfield, Ill., after three days' session, have failed to discover the author of the crime.

PERCY A. LEONARD, who killed Dr. SCANLAND, in Chicago, and who was released from custody on Monday, will leave at once for California, accompanied by his wife.

The Connecticut Legislature convened yesterday. Hon. EZRA HALL, of Marlborough, was chosen President pro tem. of the Senate, and E. B. BENNETT, of Hartford, Clerk. The House chose Hon. E. H. BUGBEE, of Killingly, Speaker, and B. A. HOUGH, of Danbury, and G. H. COWELL, of Waterbury, Clerks, all Republicans. A joint committee on the canvass of votes for State officers was raised.

J. G. STILLWELL, President of the First National Bank, of Anderson, Ind., died suddenly on Monday night from apoplexy.

The cities of Cambridge, Salem and New-Bedford, Mass., yesterday, voted to prohibit the sale of beer, and Lynn, Lawrence and Worcester to allow it.

JAMES PALMER, President, and several directors of the Burlington and South-western Railroad, are perfecting a consolidation with the St. Joseph and Iowa Railroad.

The Board appointed to examine the condition of the *Tennessee* on her late trip to San Domingo, have submitted their report, in which they say the vessel evinced no signs of unseaworthiness, and was better adapted for this service than any other vessel in the navy.

A tax-payers' convention is to be held in Columbia, S. C., on Tuesday next.

Senator SCHURZ was subjected to a serenade on his return to St. Louis, on Tuesday night, and speeches were made at him by Col. GROSVENOR, for the "Liberal Republicans," and by SAMUEL L. GOVER, on behalf of the Democrats. Mr. SCHURZ replied, and was happy to see the two parties united before him.

The Government buildings on the Yerba Buena Island, Cal., were damaged by fire yesterday.

Political Discussion on an Improved System.

The half-dozen men who have made themselves masters of this City, who have usurped legislative functions by taking taxation into their own hands, and who have endeavored to suppress the laws which secure freedom of speech and personal liberty to all citizens—these men are now described by the *World* as "the one great Democratic phalanx which neither storm has bowed nor sunshine melted away." The same journal which now extols TWEED and his friends said of them a few short months ago:

"How shall the Democracy persuade good men, hitherto their opponents, but now agreeing with them upon every issue of the future, to join the company of the party of the thieves of the Ring? Their old leaders point them—as General, now Governor, JOHN M. PALMER, of Illinois, successfully pointed them—to the concentrated corruptions of the New-York City Ring. What answer? The answer of honest Democrats—this corrupt Ring must be destroyed. The answer of patriotic Democrats—this fatal Ring must be destroyed."

The "Ring" which governed us when these words were written by the editor—or late editor—of the *World* govern us now. If the men who compose it have changed at all, it has only been for the worse. They have since then grown richer on what the *World* described as the "distributed dividends of rascality," and passed laws which are a disgrace to any free community. Their characters remain what they were last Spring. They have done nothing whatever to deserve the confidence of the public. The *World* supports them simply because they have suborned it, and it would support anybody else to-morrow who bid a little higher for its stilted panegyrics than the Tweedites. In that way "palatial mansions" are erected.

The Tammany knaves see the necessity of making a little public opinion in their favor it they can, and they have evidently given their journals a hint to blow the trumpet and beat the big drum. That accounts for the spasmodic efforts of the *World* lately, and it also explains the exertions made by the *Herald* to bolster up its friends, HALL & Co. The New-York *Herald* is a more trustworthy Democratic journal than the *World*, and it has a way of putting things which men of the Wackford Squeers stamp may try to imitate in vain. In short, the *Herald* puts forward all the arguments in favor of the Ring which can possibly be invented, and as we like to give both sides a hearing, we will quote the greater part of an editorial which appeared the other day in the *Herald*. We commend it to the attentive consideration of all intelligent men and women, as a fair sample of "political discussion," according to the standard set up by the Democracy of the present year of grace. It may seem a little "thin," but it is much superior to the long-winded and pompous nonsense which the *World* publishes on the same subjects from writers who are always ready to take up both sides of any subject within five minutes. Now let us listen to the Tammany leaders speaking through the *Herald*. The article refers to the address of the Republicans in the State Legislature upon the course of Tammany during the Winter:

"But what does all this signify? It signifies that Tammany, having the opportunity, has used it to strengthen herself in possession of the State without sticking at trifles. Has the party in power at Washington been doing better or worse? Not much either way. They are both pretty much alike on the spoils. But can Tammany afford to enter into a comparison of economy with Gen. GRANT'S Administration? Perhaps not; 'but what's the hodds so long as you're 'appy? *That's the question.* Who cares on either side how the money comes, so that it goes freely to the party? *That's the point.* Tammany has been cutting it pretty fat. Carry out at Washington the programme of the late session at Albany, and on the same scale, and we shall have a budget of a thousand millions a year. But in making money plentiful will it not make us all rich? *That is the argument.* But the national debt? It is big enough to take care of itself, *and that's a fact.* What, then, are you going to do about it? Make way for Tammany; for is it not by using the means that we gain the power? *Just so.*"

If a man is not convinced by this style of reasoning, he must have a very thick head. It is the best kind of reasoning which the Tammany leaders can get in their support—for when they pay their money over the *World* counter, all that they receive for it is a string of polysyllables, such as second-rate school-masters sometimes use when they wish to be particularly impressive. We have, in fine, quoted a fair example of the arguments used for the Tammany Democracy. Can any one doubt the wisdom of supporting a party which can be so highly recommended, and which has so much wit, learning, and respectability on its side? In the forcible and eloquent words of the *Herald*, "that's the question. That's the point. That's the argument. Just so."

Politics in Brooklyn.

We have already pointed out a few, and only a few, of the principal features of the extravagance and unscrupulousness of the clique which occupies the position and exercises the stolen powers of the Municipal Government in Brooklyn. As we have said, it is not easy for the citizens of Brooklyn, who groan under the burden and disgrace of this political combination, to dethrone it. The obstacles which lie in the path of any body of men seeking to accomplish this very desirable end, are of two kinds. In the first place, while the Democratic Party gained power in the State, largely by the well-sustained clamor made by it against the rule of State Commissions in Brooklyn and New-York, both cities are ruled directly and openly by the agency of the Legislature. However warm admirers of local self-government the Democrats were in theory—and many of them were sincerely so both in theory and practice—the aspiring demagogues, who reaped the harvest of their suffrage, never regarded it as anything but a means to their own aggrandizement. Once having overthrown the barriers in the State Government which kept them from their coveted booty, they made no scruple in dragging every local institution, every measure of local administration, to Albany, to have it overhauled, remodeled, destroyed, or replaced by others, to suit their own convenience. In New-York we have seen how they saddled upon the City measures which turned the machinery of Government completely into the hands of the appointees of men whom the people of the City had never chosen with a view to any such trust. In Brooklyn they went a step further, and conferred the most important functions of the City Government on men who were not chosen by the people at all, directly or indirectly.

They "reorganized" the Water Board. After this novel,—and in the light of any sound principle of distribution of political powers, this outrageous manipulation of the City Government—there appeared, opportunely certainly, though not very decorously, among the men who shared the newly harvested powers, two representatives of the Brooklyn Press. One was an editor, the other a proprietor of the only Democratic paper. A shrewd and popular member of the Bar was installed as confidential legal adviser to the Ring, another was lifted with surprising suddenness to the Bench of the Supreme Court, and another was sent as State Senator from a district up to that time regarded as safely Republican. Then a new member was added from among the wealthy and "public-spirited" merchants of the city, and the administration of the machine, thus carefully constructed, was intrusted to two men—one a promoted city official, and the other a very extensive contractor—both able men, full of courage, rich in experience, of untiring energy, and wholly unembarrassed by those inconveniences of conscience which have proved a stumbling-block in the path toward wealth of many a poor but honest man.

The combination was able, therefore, on the one hand to purchase and secure political majority (a majority as reliable as the bank-note which the drunken counterfeiter vouched for because "he made it himself,") and the co-operation of the New-York managers in the Legislature—and on the other hand to maintain themselves with a very decent front before the community at home. In the first of these advantages it is impregnable, until the people of the State shall have redeemed the Legislature from the deep disgrace into which it is now plunged. From the latter advantage it will also be difficult for the present to drive it. Brooklyn is a peculiar city, and its people are as much as, though certainly in a very different way from, the ancient Israelites, a peculiar people. There is among them a very intense, and at the same time very limited local feeling. The interests and thoughts of most of the residents of Brooklyn are in New-York, and the ordinary functions of local public opinion are largely left to a small number of active men. The result is, that in the accomplishment of the few public works undertaken by private energy in Brooklyn, there have been associated a great variety of men, both as regards political opinion and personal character. In the Academy of Music, the Art Association, and more markedly in the various banks, insurance companies, the Ferry Company, the City Railroad, the gas and the trust companies, and at the Bar, men have acquired social standing and respectability, and formed ties of personal friendship and obligation which have stood them in good stead in the course of the conspiracy by which Brooklyn has ceased to be a self-governed city.

It is difficult for one not intimately acquainted with the City to understand the immense reinforcement afforded to the Ring by this fact, and by the comparatively small wealth and absolutely insignificant assessed personal property of Brooklyn. On the one hand, the Ring in Brooklyn can oppress individual men within the range of their spoliations far more sorely than any individuals have heretofore been oppressed in New-York; while the weight of influence which the Ring can thus silence, or compulsorily enlist in Brooklyn, is both relatively and really greater than any individuals possess in New-York. And, on the other hand, the men whom the Brooklyn Ring has been able to combine for its infamous purposes, are of a higher social position, and more general respectability than any similarly situated in New-York—unless we make an exception in the case of the former standing of DUDLEY FIELD, and in the case of that solemn tribunal of respectability which pronounced instantaneously for the correctness of the Controller's accounts, which no expert is allowed to glance at.

These are peculiar and substantial elements of strength in the position of the Brooklyn Ring. The members of that body will reckon without their host, however, if they deem that position impregnable. Even a public opinion, trammeled by personal interest or dazed by apparent respectability; a Bar confronted with an influential and ready Bench; a Press largely subsidized and popular elections held in the declared interest of usurpation—even all this cannot withstand the exercise of that power which is slowly gathering to resist the assaults which have lately been made on the rights and interests of the community. The political engineers, who now so openly defy restraint, will find no weapon more dangerous to them at last than their own petard, and the faster they hasten to strip the people of the last ray of legal, municipal, and civil rights, the more surely will the people wrest these back again, and turn the robbers, naked and scourged, into the streets.

Jay Gould's Contempt of Court.

The President of the Erie Railroad will, doubtless, be greatly astonished to find that his "practical common-sense" view of his duties is considered by Judge BLATCHFORD to have involved a "wholly unexcused and inexcusable" contempt of Court. "Said deponent and this Company have been advised, and therein correctly, that the production of said books cannot be legally required." So states GOULD'S affidavit of Tuesday. "An attachment must issue against Mr. GOULD, to be non-bailable until the books and documents specified are produced." So runs Judge BLATCHFORD'S decision of yesterday. The astonishment of the Erie President at the nature of the requirements of United States Courts, will probably be intensified by the discovery that the pettifogging law on which he has been accustomed to rely, is rejected there as spurious. Should JAY GOULD'S contumacy land him in Ludlow-street Jail, he may not improbably find in that retreat a great many better men than himself, but who, never having been able to bribe judges, legislators, lawyers and newspapers, have found punishment follow on the heels of crime. Should the President have to be incarcerated, we should imagine that it would be necessary to appoint a temporary substitute. In that case, the power of GOULD might devolve upon some of his co-directors—such as TWEED or FISK, Jr.—and the community might, after a repetition of recent proceedings, have the satisfaction of seeing one or both of these worthies sent to keep their colleague company.

To whatever issues the present judgment may lead, it is highly satisfactory to find that we have a Court of law where our national reputation is safe. The inception and progress of this Erie swindle have made New-York justice a scorn and a by-word among every civilized people. It has cost the State hundreds of thousands of dollars, by frightening capitalists from investing in schemes whose prosperity might be blighted by their contact with a corrupt Judiciary and a venal Legislature. It has served to cast a shadow of distrust over all our national appeals to foreign capital, for since, it was argued, the American name sanctions Erie, it may indorse any injustice. Many investors abroad do not know our institutions sufficiently to discriminate between what is chargeable to corrupt Courts and what is approved by the nation. The course of the Erie litigation in the United States Court will be the first demonstration to such persons that at its fountain-head American justice is pure, and that the moment the Judiciary emerges from the corrupt influences of local politics, it has a clearness of vision and a strength of arm unsurpassed by any in the world. The frivolous defence of Erie, which a Democratic Legislature accepted, and which the Judges elect of the local Democracy have, from time to time, indorsed, finds at length its true estimate in a national Court. Let us hope that its assailants will keep it there, till the whole base conspiracy is rooted out.

Marshal Bazaine.

The testimony of the only newspaper correspondent who contrived to remain in Metz during the whole of the siege of that fortress, was given to the world some time ago. It will be remembered that it was entirely adverse to the supposition that Marshal BAZAINE had acted in good faith, either for the interests of NAPOLEON III. or of France. The correspondent, upon whose views we took occasion to comment at some length when they were first published, was convinced that BAZAINE did not wish to break through the German lines, and that his policy was shaped purely by considerations of personal profit. His plan, as surmised, was one of "masterly inactivity." As matters stood when he was first cooped up in Metz, something seemed likely to happen which might be turned to his advantage. If, as seemed probable, the Empire fell with the army of MCMAHON, BAZAINE would become the first, or, indeed, the sole, French military authority. As commander of the largest body of trained troops remaining to France, he might make either peace or war, and not improbably in either case become dictator. Nearly all the evidence that has hitherto reached the public eye confirms the belief that BAZAINE could, if he would, have burst through the toils that only imperfectly surrounded him; and, granting that he had the power, there is no rational way of accounting for his failure to do so, except upon the theory of selfish treachery.

We are not sure how far the statements of the Vicomte DE VALCOURT, who delivered a public lecture in London, April 17, on this subject, are to be accepted concerning the question. This gentleman was, however, on the staff of Marshal BAZAINE, and was afterward Private Secretary to GAMBETTA. He escaped from Metz, some time after its investment, bearing dispatches from his commander. These were written in cypher, and were fastened by "a top-dressing of gutta-percha into a hollow tooth." The Vicomte was twice captured by the enemy and sent back—their policy being not to take people out of Metz but to send others in. He declared that he was "a poor American journalist," anxious to return to his own country. The Prussians, however, thought it more important that he should continue to diminish the provisions in the beleaguered town than add to the population of the United States. Now, on these occasions, the Vicomte passed through many parts of the Prussian works, and saw, to his surprise, that they were far less strong than BAZAINE was continually, at his head-quarters, declaring them to be. Before M. DE VALCOURT made his final escape, news reached Metz of the terrible disasters that had overtaken the army of MCMAHON, and finally of the surrender at Sedan, and the departure of NAPOLEON III., as a prisoner, for Germany. The Vicomte asserted in his lecture that, on the arrival of this intelligence, BAZAINE publicly exclaimed, "Thank God, that imbecile has gone at last!" which certainly sounds like an expression of anticipated satisfaction. Besides this, the lecturer corroborated other statements in declaring that the two sorties, of 27th September and 7th of October, were almost of necessity failures, and implied that they were designed to be so. BAZAINE, said the Vicomte, being a man of essentially ambitious character, and thinking he held the army in his hand, hoped to become powerful enough to decide the future of France. The word "traitor" was in fact openly applied to him all over Metz, both before and at the time of the surrender. It will be remembered that when the tidings of the proposed step was first communicated to the garrison, many of the officers resolved not to surrender. A general discouragement, however, succeeded—since none could tell who was fit to be trusted—and the project of holding out was abandoned.

Opinions may differ as to the weight to be attached to the testimony of this fresh witness, and some may decry it on the score of M. DE VALCOURT'S subsequent republican associations. We must recollect, notwithstanding, that it is confirmatory of previous reports, has been made public before a very large audience in a way to invite criticism and challenge contradiction, and was given at the first of a series of lectures on similar themes that will afford full opportunity for close scrutiny. It seems, on the whole, but too certain that BAZAINE proved false to his trust at one of the most trying emergencies in the history of his country, and that the terrible disasters which have since overtaken her are thus, in a measure, to be laid at his door. Unless a better defense can be offered in his behalf than any that has so far appeared, hardly a man has ever carried the baton of a Marshal of France whose name will go down to posterity associated with so dark a stigma.

Three Years of Plunder.

At the beginning of the year 1868, Mayor JOHN T. HOFFMAN reported the debt of the City and County of New-York at $46,905,000, of which he reported $13,984,000 as being held for the various sinking funds. This left outstanding $32,921,000. At the end of that year, he left office in the City without explaining the condition of its debt and finances, and his successor, Mayor OAKEY HALL, has never reported their condition since. Three years have elapsed, and now, in a brief statement to the newspapers of the debt, upon which the quarterly interest was paid on Monday last, Controller CONNOLLY makes the debt of the City and County $82,057,000, of which $17,784,000 is said to be owned in the sinking funds, leaving outstanding $64,273,000, exclusive of any floating obligations upon which interest was not demanded on the first of May.

The increase thus confessedly made in three years is $31,352,000. In point of fact, the actual increase was over $34,000,000, for at simple seven per cent. interest the sinking funds, as reported by Mr. HOFFMAN, should have earned about $3,268,000. We pass over the difference between the Tax Levy since this report, and accept the acknowledgment of CONNOLLY that the outstanding debt has been about doubled in three years.

At the beginning of 1868, the common capital of the Erie Road was $16,500,000, or, including certain new stock pledged to DREW as security for floating debt, $22,300,000. It is now seventy-eight million dollars. TWEED joined GOULD and FISK in the direction of the road in the course of that year. He is not responsible for the first ten millions of the great fraud, except for the part he took in condoning it at Albany. The next overissue of twenty million dollars he was party to, and in all the subsequent frauds upon the road, in which TWEED, GOULD and FISK were licensed by the Classification act, approved by HOFFMAN, the Tammany "Boss" was unquestionably a directing spirit, and so steeped in the iniquity that rumor says he dare not throw FISK overboard, although he has ceased to be of much further use to Tammany.

In brief, the City and County of New-York has been robbed, in three years, of thirty odd millions of dollars, and the Erie Road of sixty millions—the first sum being foisted upon the tax-payers and savings banks of New-York in the shape of bonds, and the last upon the road in the shape of stock, which, from the magnitude of the overissues, has rendered the original capital almost worthless. A further robbery of the City Treasury of sixteen millions of dollars is now in contemplation, and to this iniquity the Trustees for the savings of the people are expected to be again a party. They held, when the plunder to which we have referred took its most alarming shape, in New-York and Brooklyn, only $18,875,000 of City and County bonds. They now hold $49,764,000, and it is plain to be seen that without this wholesale diversion of the money of their depositors to the help of TWEED and his confederates, the public would have been better advised of these rapid strides to overwhelming debt. The bonds of the City could not have been marketed in such enormous sums without a depreciation in price likely to attract attention, or without alarming the holders of pre-existing obligations.

MINOR TOPICS.

During the debate on the Kuklux bill, its opponents urged that the condition of affairs at the South did not warrant such extreme measures; that the outrages complained of had no existence except in the imagination of Republicans, and that the reports of them were manufactured for political purposes. The best proof we can have that the Kuklux law was needed, and that its enactment has a salutary effect, is found in the fact that Kuklux outrages are already on the decrease, and that good order is being gradually restored. The armed and disguised bands who, in the course of their nightly raids, hanged, whipped, and mutilated peaceful citizens, burned school-houses, and attempted to perpetuate an organized system of terrorism, are already succumbing before the threatened operation of the law. The Kuklux know that President GRANT will not hesitate, if occasion demands, to use the power which the law gives him. These outlaws have a wholesome terror of United States Courts, and will, if possible, keep clear of them. It is to be hoped that better counsels will prevail at the South, and that the whole people, accepting the situation, will endeavor, by the legitimate means of energy and industry, to effect that social and material reorganization of which the disturbed States stand so urgently in need.

The adherents of the temporal power of the Pope, exhibit an obstinacy, only equaled by that of our own Southern Democracy, in refusing to accept the logic of events. Having importuned nearly every stable Power in Europe to assist them in making the poor Pope master of a wider section of Italy than that which contains the Vatican and adjoining edifices, they now turn to the very unstable Government of M. THIERS. The absurdity of the petition presented by the Papal EX-Minister of War consists more in the time selected for its presentation than in the quarter in which it has been presented. M. THIERS is an old enemy of Italian unity, and is reported to have characterized the occupation of Rome as a slap in the face administered to France. It is far from improbable that a majority might be found in the present National Assembly prepared to sanction interference between the Pope and the Kingdom of Italy. It is hardly likely, however, that either the French Executive or his supporters would be guilty of the gross impolicy of such an act.

Swift justice is a highly-desirable requisite at this moment, in New-York. There is a certain kind of haste, however, which is equivalent to injustice, and which ought to be guarded against. A case of this kind occurred on the day of the German Peace Celebration. A young man of Teutonic nativity, and employed by a German tradesman, stood witnessing the procession, when he was suddenly pounced upon by a detective and hurried off to the Tombs, on a charge of attempting to pick a lady's pocket. He states that he was refused all communication with his friends, who could have established his previous good character; that after being detained all night he was, next morning, arraigned before Judge DOWLING, sitting as a Police Justice, and, half an hour after, sentenced by the same Judge, sitting as presiding Justice of the Court of Sessions, to six months in the Penitentiary. This is stated to have been done solely on the evidence of the detective who arrested him, the lady on whose pocket he was accused of having operated, did not appear, and his brother, who was in Court, and asked time to produce witnesses for his defense, was refused a hearing. The circumstances were laid before the District-Attorney, and on his recommendation, and that of other gentlemen to whom the accused was well known, the Governor has just revoked the sentence as erroneous. A wrong such as this is alleged to have been might happen to any respectable member of this community, and the undue haste of the proceedings, as well as the officiousness of the detective, are equally to be blamed.

Small-pox continues on the decrease. For the week ending April 29, the seizures amounted to fifty-nine, against sixty-four during the previous week, while the deaths reached only twenty-three, as against twenty-nine during the week ending April 22. The authorities on Blackwell's Island report that they have still one hundred and forty-nine patients in the small-pox hospital, *i. e.*, just eleven cases less than the utmost capacity of their wards, including the accommodation afforded by the hastily-constructed wooden sheds known as "pavilions." The community, which is very much at the mercy of these gentlemen in the matter of small-pox seizures, is therefore to be congratulated on the gradual disappearance of the malady. From East New-York comes the news of a panic resulting from a severe visitation of small-pox. A sapient Supervisor of the place is said to have deprecated active preventive measures on the ground that the town was too poor to incur any great expense. The place is not so poor but that a numerous fry of hungry, petty politicians find it profitable to squabble there. General vaccination and a temporary hospital are, however, apparently beyond their means.

There is still later news of Dr. LIVINGSTONE, the African explorer. The dispatch comes by way of Bombay, from the Island of Zanzibar, situated on the eastern coast of Africa near the sixth parallel of latitude. The intrepid traveler is said to be alive and well, though he has been stripped of everything that might facilitate his return to civilization. There is no reason to doubt the authenticity of the news, since it has, doubtless, come in the form of a direct communication to LIVINGSTONE'S friend, Dr. KIRK, the British Consul at Zanzibar. The Portuguese story of his murder has long since been exploded, and this is the third authentic tidings that have reached us of Dr. LIVINGSTONE within six months. He may, therefore, be assumed to be making the best of his way to the coast, with intelligence of unknown nations and freshly-discovered realms.

Female suffrage has again suffered a defeat in the British Parliament. It is instructive to note, however, that each time the question is brought up, the majority against it shows a diminution. Even Mr. GLADSTONE now professes himself in favor of the "Italian idea" of female suffrage, based upon the holding of property and exercised by proxy. It is proper to remind the advocates of the "Sixteenth Amendment" on this side of the Atlantic that the bill of Mr. JACOB BRIGHT is not in any sense a measure of womanhood suffrage. It must necessarily be subject to the existing restrictions on male voting in England, that is, must be based upon the payment of rates.

The Republican editors of the State have formed an association, with Mr. S. C. HUTCHINS, of the Rochester *Democrat & Chronicle*, for President, Messrs. S. C. CLEVELAND, of the Penn Yan *Chronicle*, and A. SANFORD, of the Rome *Sentinel*, as Vice-Presidents, and Mr. C. B. THOMPSON, of the Le Roy *Gazette*, as Secretary. The efforts of the Association, if properly directed, will command the support and adherence of the editors of every truly Republican paper in the State. The increasing power of the Tammany Ring, the corruption of the Democratic leaders, the manner in which the canals of the State are managed, and the enormous increase of taxation, are subjects on which the entire body of the Republican Press should be in harmony. This Association will facilitate an exchange of views on all general political questions, from which much good may result, both to the State and Republican Party. The gentlemen who are selected as the first officers of the Association are men of ability and energy, and may be expected to bring the Association to the highest state of efficiency.

Returns of the municipal elections in Indiana show that a considerable change of sentiment has taken place since the State election of last Fall. The Republicans carry Terre Haute, Greencastle and Shelbyville, heretofore strongly Democratic, by handsome majorities. The Democratic success in Indiana last Fall was the result of apathy and sectional differences on the part of the Republicans. The State is a close one, but when a full vote is polled, is good for a Republican majority. The Republicans have, this Spring, been able to carry cities which were counted Democratic, owing to the feeling which is fast obtaining that the country is safe only in the hands of the Republican Party. The people know that since the inauguration of President GRANT taxes have been reduced, the revenue honestly collected and disbursed, and that the country has made immense strides in a career of prosperity and peace. They have, therefore, come to the conclusion that it is better to trust the party of progress and deeds than that of retrogression and promises.

The Democratic Convention for nominating a Governor and other State officers assembled at Frankfort, Ky., yesterday. Its deliberations, judging from the tone of the Democratic State Press, will not be harmonious. The candidates for Governor are numerous, and all have secured some delegates. The fight will be, however, between the progressive Democrats, who counsel "acceptance of the situation," and those who have learned nothing from the war, and still adhere to the Democratic issues of 1860. It is reported that the progressive Democrats will present the name of Gen. DON CARLOS BUELL for Governor, and Gen. BASIL DUKE, who was the principal lieutenant, and furnished brains for JOHN MORGAN, for Lieutenant-Governor. This ticket will be strongly opposed by the reactionary Democracy, and if the progressives have strength sufficient to carry the nomination, it may be the occasion of a bolt, which will give the Republicans a chance in the State. DON CARLOS BUELL, a Union General, and BASIL DUKE, the companion and adviser of the rebel guerrilla, JOHN MORGAN, form a strange combination, and one only possible in Kentucky.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.

"LA TRAVIATA" AT THE ACADEMY.

A capital house greeted the presentation of "La Traviata" last night at the Academy. Not in numbers merely, but in fashion and taste, the gathering was one for music lovers in general and the friends of the management in particular to rejoice over. If Mr. ALBITES can keep on as he has begun, the success of his risky adventure will be assured. "La Traviata" has always been a popular work here, but it is undeniably threadbare, and last night clearly showed, therefore, that a veritable hunger for Italian opera exists among New-Yorkers, which has only to be well catered for to bring about golden results. The debut of the new tenor di grazia, Signor ENRICO CAROSELLI, did much, no doubt, to swell attendance on this occasion, and the *Violetta* of Miss KELLOGG is one of her best performances. Signor CAROSELLI is young, comely and well taught. He is evidently comparatively new to the stage, but his action, although constrained at times, is graceful, manly and unaffected, while, though last not least, his voice is thoroughly satisfactory. It is a pure, high tenor, without phenomenal notes, so far as we can judge by a first hearing, but exceedingly smooth and even in register and well endowed with those sympathetic qualities the value of which can hardly be overestimated. Signor CAROSELLI was obviously very nervous last night, and took his music, in the first acting, with something of tremor and hesitancy. He improved, however, as he went on, alike in strength, sweetness and fervor, and the impression at last became general that he is destined to achieve decided success hereafter.

Miss KELLOGG gives to *Violetta* delightful spirit and variety; and in the latter portions she last night reached an intensity of feeling which has been all that has been heretofore lacking to make her embodiment approach near to perfection. Her brilliant execution in the familiar numbers of the first act won hearty plaudits and a call before the curtain; and her loyal efforts thereafter, when contending with some not altogether foreseen difficulties, merit warm recognition. *Violetta* calls for serious exertion of all the best faculties of an artist, physical as well as intellectual; and when we say that Miss KELLOGG in every way fills out a satisfactory and even an exacting ideal, the praise is in no sense overstrained. There were some unfortunate circumstances last night. Signor ORLANDINI, as we learned by the house bill, was suddenly indisposed, and Signor LAURENCE was therefore, at very short notice, put into the trying part of *Germont*. It will really be a pleasure to hear a baritone who can sing in time, and some time or another, perhaps, we of New-York may hope for it. With no unkind feeling for Signor LAURENCE, who no doubt did his best in a critical exigency, we must record that the artistic effect of the opera was somewhat marred by the *contretemps*, and that the management have reason to congratulate themselves on slipping through the difficulty, so far as the public are concerned, with such comparative ease. "La Traviata" was put on the stage with as much care as "Il Poliuto," and it must be owned that Mr. ALBITES is manifestly taking all possible pains to keep his word with the public, and to answer reasonable expectations. It is said that what everybody expects never happens, and the saying may meet fresh exemplification in a successful opera season that few have anticipated. If so, the daring manager will have as enviable feather in his cap, and one that may well encourage him to new and prosperous undertakings hereafter. The next opera will be "Un Ballo in Maschera," which is announced for Friday.

Subscription Recitals.

Mrs. MACREADY begins at Steinway Hall, to-night, a series of subscription recitals. They are suggested by a number of our most prominent citizens, whose advice on the subject is fully justified by the talent of the lady. POE'S poem of "The Bells," Mrs. STEPHENS' "Polish Boy," scenes from "Macbeth, and several humorous pieces will constitute Thursday's programme.

CAUGHT AT LAST.

An Order For the Arrest of the Contemptuous Jay Gould.

No Bail to be Accepted Until He Surrenders These Books—Judge Blatchford's Mandate to be Executed Today.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, Judge BLATCHFORD issued an attachment against JAY GOULD, for contempt of Court in refusing to produce the books of the Company, on the direction of the master. The attachment is imperative, and directs the imprisonment of Mr. GOULD, without bail, until these books are produced for examination. Early yesterday morning the substance of the order was divulged, and the Clerk's office was besieged by a crowd of persons who are, to a greater or less extent, interested in this litigation. An expectation of a "scene," in the event of Mr. GOULD's immediate arrest on the order, drew a large concourse of the general public to the building, but it was evident from the delay which subsequently ensued that Mr. GOULD's surrender was expected, as a matter of course, when the result of the motion should be conveyed to him by his counsel, to whom the attachment was shown for examination. Several hours elapsed, and no representation being put in on the part of Mr. GOULD, a formal order for the execution of the attachment was applied for and granted. Even then it was not deemed advisable to endeavor to secure his arrest, and it was thought that it would be useless to attempt its execution yesterday evening—when Mr. GOULD's incarceration in Ludlow-street Jail for the night would be sure to follow—for it was supposed that he had anticipated the event and had acted accordingly. The warrant was not then placed in the hands of a deputy marshal, and no action will be taken in the matter until today. It is expected that if Mr. GOULD does not leave the jurisdiction of the United States immediately he will surrender himself this morning. What the consequences will be is a matter of mere conjecture, for it is understood that the books will be kept back at all hazards. The counsel of HEATH and RAPHAEL are satisfied with the result, and confidently believe that whatever Mr. GOULD's course may be, their success is guaranteed. The following is the order of Judge BLATCHFORD:

The motion for an attachment against JAY GOULD, President of the Erie Railway Company, is granted. The contempt of Court committed by him in refusing to produce before the master the books and documents specified in the order of the master, made on the 14th of April, 1871, appears by the evidence to have been willful, and is wholly inexcused and inexcusable. Mr. HILTON, the transfer clerk, in whose possession and in whose safe some, if not all, of such books and documents are shown to be, testified that he would produce them if so directed by Mr. GOULD, but Mr. GOULD refused before the master to give such direction. The pretense on the part of Mr. GOULD that he doubted his authority to give such an order, is shown by his own testimony to be without foundation, and only aggravates the deliberate character of his action. For in regard to the stock-transfer-books of September, 1870, and December, 1870, and January, 1871, he at first stated he thought they were in the possession of the master; that he supposed they had been sent to the master; that he sent down two or three loads of books which he supposed were books relative to this matter; that he himself gave directions to the transfer clerk to bring such books as related to the transfer of the 60,000 shares of stock to Mr. COLEMAN as receiver; that he supposed that the transfer of books relating to the 30,000 shares which were issued and sold upon the street in lieu of the 30,000 shares of Heath and Raphael stock had been sent before the master; that he thought the stock certificate books from which were cut the stock certificates issued from Dec. 28, 1870, to Jan. 16, 1871, both inclusive, had been sent before the master; that the stock certificate books are in the department of the transfer clerk and in his control; and that all the books of the corporation are under the control of him, (Mr. GOULD,) through the different departments. The doctrine that an officer of a corporation, which is not a party to a suit or even of one which is, will not be compelled to bring from its offices its books on a subpœna *duces tecum*, has no application to an investigation like the one in which this question arises, where the corporation is not only a party to the suit and is, by the order under which the master is proceeding, directed to do a specific thing to effectuate the relief to which the defendants are declared to be entitled, and in aid of which the master is acting. Besides the authority to require the production before the master of all books, papers, writings, vouchers, and other documents applicable to the matters embraced in the reference before the master, is directly conferred by rule 77 of the Rules in Equity, prescribed by the Supreme Court. In executing under the order made by the Court and the rules which govern the Court, the power of calling for books and documents, the master will of course see to it that as little inconvenience as possible is caused to the Company in the way of interrupting its business or the use by it of the books needed for the investigation. But such books must be produced, not necessarily all at once, but from time to time as needed, and the master must conduct the examination at such place as shall seem to him most advisable. An attachment must issue against Mr. GOULD as moved for, to be non-bailable until the books and documents specified in the order of the master of April 14, 1871, are produced; and when the master certifies to the Marshal that such order is complied with, then to be bailable in the sum of $10,000. The motion for the addition to, and the amendment of, the order of March 11, 1871, is granted.

Verdict Against the Erie Railroad Company—A Reminiscence of the Carr's Rock Disaster.

In the Kings County Supreme Court, yesterday, Judge PRATT presiding, the case of ISAAC HAYES against the Erie Railroad Company was decided. This was an action brought to recover $14,000, on behalf of ARTHUR BIGELOW, a minor, who was injured at the memorable Carr's Rock disaster on the Erie Railroad, near Port Jervis, in April, 1867. The evidence taken was in almost all respects similar to that elicited in the other actions growing out of the same disaster. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount claimed, with interest.

Young BIGELOW was in company with Mr. DIKE at the time of the accident in which he received his injuries. Mr. DIKE had been visiting Mr. BIGELOW, his brother-in-law, at Attica, in this State, and on the evening of the 14th of April, 1868, he took passage for New-York, having in his company the boy ARTHUR BIGELOW and a young lady. He took the upper berth in the sleeping-car with the boy, while the young lady had the lower berth. About midnight, and while in the neighborhood of Carr's Rock, the car in which they were was thrown from the track, and down a precipice about 100 feet high, into the Delaware River, rolling end over end, and breaking to pieces.

After the car landed at the bottom it caught fire and was consumed. Out of thirty-five or forty persons in the car less than a dozen escaped. The boy, ARTHUR BIGELOW, was separated from Mr. DIKE while the car was rolling down the precipice, and was thrown violently upon the ground. He was picked up insensible, and afterward brought to the house of his uncle, Mr. DIKE, in Brooklyn, where he lay for about three weeks, attended by Drs. BLAKLEY and RICHARDSON. When he was able to be moved he was taken to his home in Attica, and there attended by Dr. ELLINGWOOD and another physician of that place.

The Murderer Rulloff.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have discovered that there is an item circulating in the newspapers which compels me to make a personal statement, however averse to such publicity. For certain reasons I had been led to feel a deep sympathy for the condemned RULLOFF. Under an impulse which I am sure came from the purest of motives, I wrote to him a letter in March, a few days before his then expected execution. It is enough to say of that letter that it was wholly religious—an earnest appeal to flee to that only refuge in which we must all find shelter or perish. It made no mention of anything else. In the course of a correspondence that ensued a proposal was made similar to the one mentioned in the newspapers. This I positively declined, but in terms as kind and as gentle as I could use toward one in his most wretched condition. I could not indorse his "philological researches," because I knew nothing about them beyond a short statement, which I could not fully understand. It gave evidence of genius, but more of an irregular mind, bordering on a species of monomaniac insanity. It furnished some proof, however, of what he might have been, had his erring life been devoted to scholarly pursuits: and I so expressed myself to his counsel, who has been so earnestly and honorably engaged in doing all he could for his unfortunate client. It seemed to me, as it still seems, that the verdict should have been manslaughter, or murder in the second degree, uninfluenced by any feeling, or prejudice, on account of any former offenses for which he had made the atonement demanded by human law. On this account I was willing to sign a petition to the Governor for commutation; but the other plan I regarded as unwise and impolitic—as furnishing, in fact, an argument against him, rather than in his favor.

I still think that the lack of evidence of any intent to kill, and the peculiar aspects of the case, which RULLOFF so clearly and ably states in his published petition, confirmed, as they are, by the bearing of some of the testimony, ought to weigh strongly on his behalf. It is contrary to pure justice that any former crimes, for which he has paid the law's full penalty, should now operate against him in his application for mercy. The present case should be judged on its own merits, with a consideration as unprejudiced and impartial as would be given to that of any other man who stands before the law, either wholly innocent, or, by due process of law, discharged of his crimes.

TAYLER LEWIS.

The Reform Associations of New-York.

From the London Spectator, April 22.

A very remarkable, though, we greatly fear, a very hopeless movement, is just now going on in New-York. The "Ring," which governs the City in order to plunder it, and which monopolizes all municipal power, has recently made a move which has fairly frightened the higher class of citizens out of their customary apathy. Under the guidance of some man who must have a genius for political organization, these intriguers have prepared, and it is believed will carry through the State Legislature, a series of bills which will, as they believe, not only strengthen, but solidify their political authority. By the first and most important of these, the taxation of New-York City is to be fixed at a maximum of two per cent. on all property, that is, at $22,000,000, or £4,500,000 a year, which is accounted so moderate that the amount is denounced as a bribe to the tax-payers to induce them to support the bill. This entire sum is, however, to be handed over to four Commissioners, named, of course, by the Ring, who are to distribute it in secret among the Departments, shifting a surplus in any department to any other, and, in fact, if we may believe the reputable men who analyze the bill, doing anything they like with the money except pocket it before the interest on the debt is paid. There is a suspicion that they may do this also, through the fraudulent distribution of contracts; but the opinion in New-York, as expressed at a great public meeting of the upper class, is that this is not their object so much as to gain control of an immense fund, which may be distributed "in the Educational Department," and nine-tenths of which will be granted to Catholic schools. This view is supported by the fact that the Ring have introduced another bill allowing grants to strictly denominational schools, in opposition to the free schools, which alone have hitherto been supported by the City. It is believed that the power of making these grants will give the Ring complete control of the Irish and South-German Catholic vote, 170,000 out of 540,000, and so enable them not only always to control the City in its municipal affairs, but to throw a heavy vote at the Presidential election, perhaps one sufficient to turn the scale. The Tax bill, however, leaves one weak point unprotected. Honest men might, in the course of time, control the elections of the Commissioners, whose extraordinary powers would then be used to defeat plunder, and the Ring have therefore proposed a new Registry bill, or, as we should call it, Registration bill, which, says Mr. EVARTS—one of the greatest lawyers in America—virtually legalizes personation. Nobody need register, if he only pleads that he was unable; his vote is still to be taken, and he may therefore vote forty or fifty times at the same election, and if hunted for disappear into the crowd. The poll clerk will not choose to remember his face, and there will be no register to trace him by. Controlling, as the Ring do, many thousands of devoted followers, and among them the majority of the Registry officials, they hope by this bill to render defeat at the polls impossible, and consequently to make the City Treasury permanently theirs, besides seriously affecting the Presidential election, which might during any close struggle turn on the vote of New-York. The ultimate object of this move, we should add, is to obtain command of the National Exchequer, which just now, with its frightful power over the gold market, could make any confederate a millionaire in a day. How well justified is this hope of controlling elections by personation is evident from a single story told by Mr. GEORGE C. BARRETT to an audience assembled at the Institute, which we give in his own words. A friend of his wished for an office in one of the Eastern districts where "Tammany" is all-powerful, "and he told me that on the day of election he went in his own interest, with his brother, to look after things. He repeatedly saw men walk in and deposit their votes, then walk out, take their caps and turn them—backs to the front, front to the rear—and then walk back again and say to the inspector, 'Don't you see I am a different man? my cap has been changed;' and then they would immediately vote again. He saw those men go out again and put their pantaloons into their boots, and then returning, say, 'Don't you see I am another man? I am going to vote again. And what is more, I intend to go on voting. Next I shall take off my coat and my waistcoat, and I will go on voting until all is ended, and after if I please.' And when my friend protested against these acts, a policeman who was present said, 'You look here; you must not be interfering with this election!' It is anarchy plus a constable."

The audacious attack on the schools, coupled with its possible effect on the national election, appears to have roused the upper classes of New-York, and for the first time for many years the best men of both parties have coalesced—even editors, we notice, forgetting their jealousies. A large association has been formed, having for its object "political reform," and more than a hundred of the most eminent men in New-York, of both parties, have accepted office upon its Executive Council. They called their first meeting on the 6th inst., and it appears to have been attended by a vast crowd of substantial citizens, who cheered the strongest statements of orators like Mr. Barrett, Mr. Beecher, Mr. Evarts and Dr. Bellows, and, as we note, were most enthusiastic at the remotest hint of the employment of force. At this meeting the denunciations of the venality of the Judges, who "sit upon seats which have cost the City eight or ten times their value, to write at desks which are incarnate pieces of corruption," were bolder even than those of the journals; the exposures of the corrupt tyranny under which New-York pays taxes were of the most unsparing kind, and the resolutions were one mass of vituperation against the inertness of the Respectables,—but there the action of the meeting ended. Anything more despairing than the tone of the speeches we never read, and from end to end of them there is not one practical suggestion, except that possibly one day the poor would see that they were being robbed of power by men who only desired to become rich. Speaker after speaker declared that all classes were becoming corrupted by the hunger for wealth, that the rich would do nothing because action would interfere with business, that the Bar were bought by wealthy clients, that the clergy found it expedient to "abstain from politics" as too worldly, lest their salaries should fall off. The tax-gatherers, said Mr. EVARTS, "flaunt their riches in the face of the tax-payers, who grow poorer day by day;" yet, says a resolution, unanimously adopted by the meeting, "the control of the local and State Governments is left to idlers and adventurers." "It is no longer a matter of pride to be a New-Yorker," yet, says Dr. BELLOWS, all eminent citizens hold aloof from public life, "pleading as excuse only the doctrine of despair." Not one of the speakers had a working remedy to suggest, such, for instance, as a change in the suffrage limiting it to born Americans, or in the elective character of the Judiciary, or in the method of electing the Legislature. Mr. EVARTS did indeed hint that good citizens should take up their muskets as they did when Sumter fell, and the meeting rapturously approved a statement volunteered by one of the audience, "We want a Cromwell;" but the general idea was only "to prick the public conscience," to educate the people to select "good men"—as if the people thought they were selecting bad ones—to form out of both parties a new party of honesty, about the best recipe we ever heard of for making the ruling party cynical in their dishonesty. How is the public conscience to be pricked more deeply than it is when the pulpit is silent, when the greatest journals preach honesty in vain, and when, as was repeatedly stated at the meeting, the residuum of the two great political parties frequently coalesce avowedly for plunder? Shrewd Mr. BEECHER indeed hinted that he was not particularly opposed to the Catholic grants, thinking apparently that the priests might prefer to accept them from honest people; but everybody else, while all but despairing of cure, seemed to believe that there might be a cure if only the people would put down what it is obvious the majority of the people support. If the people, with a free Press, and a free pulpit, and the free right of meeting, and a long habit of politics, and absolute power in their hands, will not put down corruption—if they will, for example, rather tolerate unjust Judges than give up the right of appointing them—what hope is there that their consciences will be pricked by any new agency into doing what their owners must be already quite well aware they ought to do? How, in fact is any instructing agency to be stronger or more widely diffused than the Press, the pulpit and the lecture-room, which, it is admitted, fail? The plain truth is, that the great "snare," as the theologians call it, of the Anglo-Saxon peoples, the thirst for gain, has, in New-York, caught the politicians, and the only remedy lies in depriving them of power. We shall believe in political reform in New-York when we see any one party do the one thing about which nobody's conscience is in any doubt, that is, stake its political existence upon a thorough and a final reform of the Judiciary. Nobody's conscience wants any pricking about that. Nobody even in New-York questions that of all villains an unjust Judge, a man who deliberately sells injustice for money, is the supreme villain, and nobody makes the smallest effort to terminate a system under which every Judge has every temptation human nature can feel to be unjust. Elected Judges are necessarily unjust Judges, and if, knowing that, the populace will not resign its right of election, the populace decrees injustice, and must pay the penalty.

WASHINGTON.

Gov. Harvey of Kansas and the Sioux Indians—He Threatens to Regard Their Hunting South of the Platte as an Invasion—The Japanese Financial Commission—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Governor of Kansas, JAMES M. HARVEY, a short time ago got on a very high horse, from which he will be politely requested to dismount at his earliest convenience. He wrote a letter to the President, stating that he had received information from Gen. POPE that permission had been granted by the Indian Bureau to RED CLOUD and his band to come south of the Platte River to hunt buffalo, and that they might be expected in that region any time. The Governor calls the attention of the President to what he claims to be true, that every such incursion has been followed by attacks on the citizens, accompanied by atrocities of the most horrible nature, and he threatens if they again occur, to regard the movement of the Indians as a hostile invasion of the State, and take measures for the immediate expulsion of the invaders, and also for the punishment of those enemies of the State who have been instrumental in bringing them there. The Governor lays the blame on Agents of the Indian Bureau, and respectfully, but with the utmost earnestness, protests and remonstrates against the permission. The reply of the Interior Department will show that no band of Sioux Indians except SPOTTED TAIL and his band has received permission to hunt south of the Platte. That band was promised such permission when SPOTTED TAIL visited Washington in 1870, and it was done by the advice of the Indian Board of Commissioners on account of the well-known friendliness of SPOTTED TAIL since 1865. The agent has been instructed to send a reliable person to accompany the Indians to prevent collisions, and Gen. AUGUR, commanding the Department of the Platte, has been notified when to expect their departure on the expedition. If difficulties should occur, the Government will take prompt action to remove the Indians from the grounds. The Governor, under these circumstances, especially if requested, will probably reconsider his threat, since to undertake to drive out the "invaders," as he calls them, would be obstructing the execution of United States laws, and as for punishing the enemies of the State, why the Indians go there under the sanction of Congress, and the action of the United States Government.

JAPANESE PAPER MONEY.

Gov. ITO and his associates on the Commission are perfecting arrangements for the issue of paper money on their return to Japan. They will take with them some machinery like that used in the Treasury Department. They talk of adopting the Arabic numerals in printing the denominations, though the value of each bill will also be expressed in Japanese. Some of the plates making for them are nearly completed.

PERSONAL.

Secretary BOUTWELL will not return until next Saturday. Lord WALSINGHAM, for seven years a member of the British Parliament, after a brief stay in this city, has started on an entomological excursion across the continent. The High Commission resumed its sessions today.

THE GUADALUPE-HIDALGO CLAIM.

Mr. N. P. TRIST has been paid the larger portion, nearly three-fourths, of the $13,000 and over voted him by Congress as compensation for his services in negotiating the treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo which ended the war with Mexico. He receives this with a protest against the withholding of any of the amount by the Treasury Department. It should be said that the Department withholds the payment in accordance with its uniform practice in cases where there are disputes between lawyers and clients, and not on account of an injunction or any influence of Gen. BUTLER. The same rule has been enforced against his influence in one case, and an officer of the Government cannot be enjoined. Certain statements of Mr. CHILD and documents filed by him, among them a letter from Mr. TRIST, caused the temporary suspension of the payment of the full amount, and there appears no evidence of any attempt to do injustice to Mr. TRIST.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE KUKLUX ACT.

Nothing whatever has as yet been done by the Government concerning the enforcement of the Kuklux act. The subject will probably come before the Cabinet at its next meeting, or as soon as the Secretary of War shall return to Washington.

THE BANK REPORTS.

The Controller of the Currency, in accordance with the provisions of the act regulating the reports of national banking associations, has, in an official circular, required them to forward reports of the condition of their respective banks, as shown by their books at the close of business on Saturday, the 29th of April, and not on the 9th, as yesterday erroneously stated.

ALLEGED MURDERERS ACQUITTED.

The Criminal Court, for several days, has been engaged in another murder trial—that of CURTIS and JACKSON, who are indicted for the killing of ROCHESTER HUDSON in July last. The testimony was circumstantial, and the jury this afternoon returned a verdict of not guilty.

A COTTON CLAIM.

The Court of Claims today was mainly occupied in hearing argument in the case of J. M. LAPEYRE *vs.* The United States, which involves a new and interesting question. The act of July 2, 1864, permitted purchases of cotton in insurrectionary districts, provided that one-fourth of the amount purchased should be turned over, in each case, to the United States Government, as a special tax. LAPEYRE bought 476 bales of cotton in Louisiana in June, 1865, and delivered 119 bales thereof to a Treasury agent, as the required purchasing agency tax. He now claims the recovery of the proceeds of this amount of cotton, on the ground that at the date of the transaction President JOHNSON's proclamation of June 24, 1865, restoring commercial intercourse, had been issued, and did away with the obligation to pay said tax, although the fact of its issuance was not then known at the point where the cotton was purchased. The question therefore arises whether the proclamation took effect at the date of its signature in Washington, or at varying dates in various sections of the country, when the news of its promulgation was received.

VISITORS TO THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

The President has selected the following as members of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy. The annual examination takes place at the Academy on the 20th inst.: Rev. J. P. Newman, D. D., District of Columbia; Judge J. L. Orr, South Carolina; Rev. George M. Steele, Wisconsin; Gen. James H. Wilson, late of the United States Army; Thomas P. Saffold, of Georgia; George D. Perkins, of Iowa; Benj. F. Tefft, Maine; Rev. J. J. Brownson, Pennsylvania; Wm. D. Wolcott, New-York; John B. Henderson, Missouri.

REVENUE DECISIONS.

Inquiries Based on the Decision in Buffinton vs. Day—Dividends Owned by a State, Income from State Bonds, and Salaries of State Officers Not Exempt from Tax.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Supreme Court of the United States having recently decided, in the case of BUFFINTON *vs.* DAY, that all necessary agencies for the legitimate purposes of the State Government are not proper subjects of the taxing powers of Congress, &c., several questions have already come under the consideration of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in connection with that subject, and he has just decided the following cases, namely:

The Cashier of the Farmers' National Bank at Annapolis, Md., says the State Treasurer notified his bank that he was going to make a demand upon it for the payment to the State, of the United States five per cent. tax on the dividends of the stock held by the State, which he alleged was erroneously held by the bank and paid to the United States. The State Treasurer claimed that, under the recent decision of the Courts, the State was not liable to the tax. The Commissioner replied that, in his opinion, the tax withheld from said coupons was properly withheld and cannot be refunded.

A gentleman of Boston wrote that he was required to pay income tax upon coupons of the State of Massachusetts bonds. Thinking the spirit of the recent decision regarding salaries paid to State Judges should exclude such coupons from taxation, he took the liberty of ascertaining from the Commissioner whether he was required to pay it or not. The Commissioner replies that coupons, or amounts due on coupons of State bonds, are not included in the amounts exempted by the decision from returns or incomes.

CORNELIUS GLEN, a clerk of the Board of Canal Appraisers of New-York, asked the Commissioner if the salaries of the members of the Board were subject to return as income, to which the latter replied the members of the Board are not relieved from liability to include their emoluments as such in their returns of income, but should return said emoluments in the same manner as other incomes. WALTER C. DUNFEE, of Fall River, having inquired if the salary of a City Assessor must be returned as income, the Commissioner replied that the decision does not extend to the salaries of city officials.

A MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY.

Startling Facts in the Trial of the Rockland County Murderer—His Counsel Doubts the Victim's Identity—Proposed Impeachment of the Detective's Testimony—Dramatic Incidents in the Case.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW CITY, Rockland County, N. Y., Wednesday, May 3, 1871.

The third trial (erroneously mentioned yesterday as the second) of ANTOINE MAURER, indicted for the murder of JOACHIM FEURTER, was continued here today before the May Term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The tribunal consists of Hon. JASPER W. GILBERT, Presiding Judge; Hon. A. EDWARD SUFFERN, County Judge, and Hon. Messrs. JOHN J. COLE and ELIAS V. HILL, Justices of the Sessions.

There are many circumstances that combine to render this case one of the most extraordinary and interesting in the annals of recent crime. The scene of the murder, at the village of Spring Valley, is but thirty miles from New-York, nearly in the centre of one of the finest suburban counties near the great Metropolis, but eight miles inland from the Hudson River, and in a community whose peacefulness had never before been so outrageously shocked. The immediate vicinity of the dreadful spot is so thickly settled that it seems impossible that a murdered body could be conveyed there from some other point along the highway and remain undiscovered a single day. The entire region, although somewhat retired, and less known than other suburban localities, is dotted with new and growing villages. The people, aroused to a sense of the enormity of the foul deed, and the threatened insecurity of their future should the murderer fail to be detected and punished, have expended time and money in a liberal manner to secure the ends of justice. The County Supervisors offer a reward of $1,500, to be paid upon the conviction of the criminal, and private efforts have been made on an extensive scale in addition. Public opinion seems almost unanimous—and circumstances weigh heavily in its support—in the belief that ANTOINE MAURER alone committed the bloody deed.

Had not extraordinary endeavors been made in his behalf he would undoubtedly have suffered the extreme penalty of the law six months ago. He is extremely impoverished and without any friends in this country. Two French lawyers, employed it is said by the French Consul, have been in constant attendance during all three of the trials, and their expenses, while making efforts to secure this third trial by order of the Court of Appeals, have already exceeded $5,000.

While the chain of circumstantial evidence that bound him at the previous trials seemed strong, and its links appear forged anew at this time, the story of the tragedy is yet one of the darkest and deepest of mysteries. As has been detailed in yesterday's letter, JOACHIM FEURTER, the victim, was induced by MAURER to meet him at Spring Valley to receive a payment of loaned money. Both of these men left Brooklyn separately on the same day, with the avowed purpose of going to that place. There is no positive evidence to trace FEURTER's steps after he had bid his friends in Brooklyn good-by. MAURER's career, however, has been thoroughly revealed almost until the hour of the murder. But the strange resemblance in personal appearance of the two men is so nearly exact as to create grave doubts as to whether the detectives may not have confounded the identity of the accused and the deceased anterior to the murder. Both were small men. Both had almost exactly the same defect in limb, and nearly the same gait in walking. A casual observer would not be able to identify either at a distance. FEURTER's picture, obtained by the officers from Paris, is that of a small, graceful and neatly-attired young man. The face is the same as that on the severed head preserved in spirits in the detectives' office. MAURER's face is exceedingly repulsive. The features are blank, the cheek bones widely parted and prominent, the nose and chin small, the forehead protruberant, the eyes large, black and glaring, and the skull badly shaped and greatly disproportioned to the figure. When first arrested he was a stout, muscular fellow, with unusual strength in his hands and arms, but his prison residence of over two years has reduced him to a mere skeleton. All these peculiarities, as he feebly walks in and out of the Court-room, present a spectacle at once pitiable and revolting.

The evidence thus far taken is mainly a repetition of that given at the previous trials. The medical testimony indicates that the five ghastly wounds were inflicted by some blunt weapon. The oaken barrel stave found near the corpse is the only thing that is produced. It is a well-seasoned piece of wood, evidently from an old whisky cask. The edges are broken off, but no discoloration of blood is upon it. Your correspondent and others, who examined the wounds at the first discovery of the body, think that some iron weapon must have been used. This however, is entirely speculative.

When the stave, and the garments recovered from the pawnbrokers in New-York were produced, and the letter, as well as the pawn receipt, signed by MAURER, were identified, the prisoner shook like an aspen leaf, and leaned forward with glazed and staring eyes as though seized with a terrible spell, then spasmodically seized his handkerchief, buried his face in it, and shook with emotion. Throughout the entire proceedings his nervous appearance attracted much attention. The only new and important testimony taken was that of Deputy Sheriff DE NOYELLES, who, as warden of the County Jail, has had daily supervision of MAURER since his incarceration.

Mr. DE NOYELLES testified that since the previous trial and death sentence of MAURER, the latter had made two confessions to him. These were somewhat incoherent and abrupt, but voluntarily offered. One of these was that another man was concerned with him in the murder, and had shipped to a foreign country on the 13th of April, 1869.

Again he said that he did not kill FEURTER. He suddenly attacked him from behind, striking him with a bludgeon upon the back of the head. FEURTER, half stunned by the blow, fell upon one knee. MAURER faltered a moment. Just then his victim recovered sufficiently to lift his face upward with a pleading expression and exclaim: "Did you bring me up here to murder me?"

MAURER then felt bad, "but had to do one thing or the other, either kill him or suffer."

He said, also, that the other man helped kill him outside of the brewery; then they took the corpse in the cellar, held the head in a tub of water and washed it, letting all the water run off in the creek.

Mr. CORNELIUS HOFFMAN, counsel for the accused, protested against the admission of the confession, on the ground that it was false, and made under great excitement, with the allurement of hope. He also declared his intention to deny that the body of the murdered man was proven to be that of FEURTER, or that the latter had been proved to be dead, and that the evidence collected by the detectives was false; that they had suppressed facts that they knew would clear MAURER of the crime; they were working for money only. This caused a great sensation in the Court, and the agitation of the prisoner was painful to look upon.

Judge GILBERT admitted the confession.

The trial is to be continued to-morrow.

A. ST. C.

TERRIBLE FIRE.

Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed in Brooklyn.

An Entire Block Reduced to Ashes—Explosion of Two Large Boilers and Demolition of a Steam-Engine—Five Hundred People Thrown Out of Work.

About 9:10 o'clock last night, the extensive hat-factory of JAMES H. PRENTISS, bounded by Bollivar, Raymond, Willoughby and Navy streets, Brooklyn, occupying the entire block, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was instantly given and promptly responded to by the Fire Department, but despite the greatest haste on their part, before they had got a single hose to bear upon the structure, the flames were seen issuing from the roof and shooting through the topmost windows. Had the establishment been stored with gunpowder it could hardly have ignited so completely in so short a time. Not more than ten minutes elapsed between the time when the first indication of the conflagration was discovered and the time when it was evident to all that the place was doomed. Not in any way discouraged, however, by this unpromising state of affairs, the firemen went to work with spirit, and poured water without stint upon the flames, the only effect of which, however, was to send the sparks flying in showers over the surrounding neighborhood.

About twenty minutes after the outbreak of the fire, the roof and wall fronting on Raymond-street, seven stories high, fell with a tremendous crash, and in a few seconds after the two large boilers burst with a noise like that of a cannonade, shaking the entire neighborhood. Luckily, however, the power of the steam was expended among the piles of brick and stone that had fallen around the boilers when the roof and walls came to the ground. At this juncture the sparks were blown in such large bodies across the streets, that the tenements and places of business in the vicinity were placed in jeopardy, and the proprietors appreciating that fact, moved all they possessed out into the streets with astonishing celerity. That the precaution taken was not unnecessary soon became painfully evident when it was discovered that the fiery tongues had shot over the entire width of Raymond-street and set a large tobacco factory and a waterproof establishment on fire; similar work had also been going on on the Navy-street side among a row of combustible shanties, the roofs and back of which were cleaned off in a remarkable small space of time. On the tobacco factory getting ignited, no little excitement was created among the rowdy element of the spectators, who, seeing that there was then fifty feet between the fire and the City Jail, delighted themselves with the prospect of seeing that place shortly reduced to ashes. All their hopes, however, were blighted, for the flames having thoroughly cleaned out the factory in which they started, were totally extinguished.

Mr. PRENTISS, the owner of the factory, was visited by Fire Marshal KEADY immediately after the conflagration, and in answer to the usual questions stated that his loss on building and stock would not be less than $350,000, on which there is an insurance of $150,000 in about thirty different companies, the names of which he could not give. How the fire originated he could not tell, but believed it was the result of friction in a place known as the clutch-room, near to the engine-room.

The factory was built entirely of brick, and was looked upon as one of the best equipped in the country. There were about 500 persons employed in it, most of whom are poor people depending upon the work obtained here for a living. These are, of course, all thrown out of employment.

The damage to the cloth factory, owned by ROLLINS & Co., is estimated at $50,000, part of which is covered by insurance. The loss to the poor people in the tenements around cannot fall short of $50,000, so that it is safe to estimate the destruction wrought by the conflagration at half a million dollars.

THE UNITARIANS.

Quarterly Conference—Address of Dr. Bellows and Other Clergymen—Discussion on Methodism—Endowment of a New College.

The Quarterly Conference of the Unitarians of Eastern New-York was held at Unity Chapel, Harlem, yesterday. The morning prayer-meeting was conducted by Rev. Mr. BURR, of Yonkers. The business meeting at 10 o'clock was opened by an elaborate address by Dr. BELLOWS, on the position and work of Unitarians. They were, he said, trying to reconcile the old Gospel with the new life of the age, and to have a religion that would be free from superstition and thoroughly national, yet fervent and satisfying. Multitudes in all denominations were watching their doings with interest, prepared to copy what was good, and to take the whole scheme when its success was demonstrated. They were making a model, and not until it was perfected would it be adopted by others.

The reports from the churches showed a thriving state of things, and that far more was doing for philanthropic and charitable objects than for those of a sectarian character.

The Conference was next addressed by Rev. Messrs. FROTHINGHAM, PUTNAM and CAMP, after which Rev. J. B. HARRISON read an essay on the lessons of Methodism, commending its fervor, self-consecration, faith in the spirit of God, and work for man.

At the afternoon session a spirited discussion took place on the essay. Rev. E. E. HALE, of Boston, spoke with great earnestness of the value of organization. Individualism had, he said, gone to seed. The true individual was mankind. A man who was agonizing about his own personal salvation from something terrible hereafter, was only fit for the devil; the true salvation was to feel such sympathy for mankind as to be willing to be damned if only other men could be saved by the sacrifice.

Rev. Mr. LOWE, of Boston, thought Methodism had showed how work was to be done, for it gave every man, woman and child something to do.

Rev. Mr. BURR did not believe in copying other people, but in standing on his own feet. All that was essential in Methodism belonged to Unitarianism also.

Dr. BELLOWS was profoundly dissatisfied with the state of things among Unitarians, and he wanted such a flood-tide of the spirit as Methodism introduced into England to lift his denomination out of the mud in which it was stuck. He wanted $100,000 for a new Theological School at Chicago.

Rev. Mr. CLARKE thought Methodism had four times as much to learn from Unitarians as Unitarianism from the Methodists. Methodism was a revival of religion. Its success was a surprise. It was a perpetual prayer-meeting, but the shower that came after a long drouth could not be prolonged by artifice. Methodism had done most of its work, and was now undergoing a process of transformation. Its future was a problem. He (Mr. CLARKE) would have a church that combined the fervor of the Methodist, the piety of the Catholic, the order and esthetic worship of the Episcopal, with the intellectual breadth and freedom of the radical Unitarian.

It was resolved to begin to raise $100,000 to endow the Chicago Divinity School, and after singing the doxology the Conference adjourned.

Sentences by Judge Bedford.

At the Court of General Sessions, before Judge BEDFORD, yesterday, MARTIN YOUNG, aged fifteen years, was sent to the House of Refuge for breaking into the dry-goods store of GODFREY GATTSCHALK, at No. 504 West Fifty-first-street.

JOHN BRADY confessed to stealing $50 worth of clothing from EDWARD RILEY, of No. 835 Seventh-avenue, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months.

WM. E. HUGHES, who induced RICHARD WOLF, an emigrant, to enter a lager-beer saloon and throw dice, and then swindled him out of $90, was sent to State Prison for two years and six months.

MARTIN DONAHUE, an ex-convict, was arraigned on a charge of having, in company with WILLIAM VAN RADEK, stolen a quantity of cloth from MURPHY, GRANT & Co., of No. 18 Reade-street. Counsel was assigned the accused, but he said that he preferred to conduct his own trial. He was found guilty, and was sent to State Prison for five years.

WILLIAM YORK, assistant engineer at BARTLETT, BURG & Co.'s store, was acquitted of a charge of stealing a quantity of silk from his employers, but was remanded to be tried on another indictment.

MERRITT J. MARTIN, a boy employed at the paper-stand of Mr. CONKLING at the Grand Central Hotel, was also acquitted on a charge of theft.

The Court then adjourned until this morning.

An Old Story.

JAMES J. BUNCE and wife kept a millinery-store at Beavers Fall, Penn., being joint proprietors of an enticing stock of goods and two children. They also had a beautiful apprentice nineteen years old, named JOSEPHINE MARINER, who for the past two years has been a great addition to the attractions of the shop. Saturday last she disappeared, and as Mr. BUNCE was also missing, Mrs. BUNCE concluded they had gone away together. Coming to this City she narrated her griefs to Inspector DILKS, and Detectives TILLY and TULLY were assigned to help her. Yesterday they found the truants at No. 146 Chrystie-street, but the erring husband was so alarmed at their sudden call that he leaped from the window, and has not since been seen. The girl was taken to Police Head-quarters, where she was surrendered to her mother, and by him taken back to her home.

The Third Avenue Railroad Palace-Car.

The new drawing-room palace-car of the Third-avenue Railroad was on exhibition yesterday afternoon in Printing-house-square. The car is of very unique design, being of oval shape, and considerably longer and higher than those in ordinary use. The interior is fitted up in hard wood, and very elegantly upholstered. In the front, which is entirely shut off from the driver, is a tank and fountain for ice-water. There are sofas and revolving chairs for the accommodation of twenty-nine persons, and every improvement for the comfort of passengers that human ingenuity could devise has been adopted. The car will be immediately placed on the road as an experiment, the extra fare of ten cents being entirely voluntarily on the part of the passenger; but should it be found that the public are not disposed to pay for this accommodation, it will be withdrawn.

Department of Public Instruction.

The first stated meeting of the Department of Public Instruction was held at 4 P. M. yesterday, President SMYTH in the chair.

A communication was received from Mr. JOHN W. STEPHENS, a Trustee of the Twenty-second Ward, explaining a communication recently made to the Board, asking authority of the Board to inspect the public school system of Europe. Mr. STEPHENS states, in explanation, that his request, if granted, would entail no expense whatever on the Department.

The communication was referred to the Committee on By-laws. A requisition was made on the Controller for $500,000 for the use of the Department.

The Board then adjourned to the 17th inst.

The *Independent* issues this week a triple sheet, which presents a variety of contents, and a high standard of authorship which it would be difficult to find equaled by any similar journal. Names like those of the Vice-President of the United States, Drs. McCOSH, SCUDDER and FISH, Senators WILSON and POMEROY, and ELIHU BURRITT are sufficient warrant for a class of articles whose merit shall be equal to their originality, and whose statements will have a weight and authority corresponding to the enlarged experience and reputation of their authors.

The *Sunday Free Press*, a new seven-column, four-page paper, issued by the *Free Press* Association, aims to take the place of the evening paper, recently deceased, in waging war upon the thieves and scoundrels of Tammany. Being published at two cents per copy, and having some entertaining literary features, it promises to gain a wide circulation, particularly among the intelligent working men of the City.

Differences in the Cost of Diamonds.

Considering the precious stones simply as articles of merchandise, their value depends on their intrinsic beauty, and the general public has some difficulty in appreciating this point.

Two diamonds may be of precisely the same weight, but one is valued at $100 and the other at $500. When they are shown, and this difference of value stated, the person wishing to purchase may evince some surprise, and ask "is not a diamond a diamond?" Yes, but a diamond may have three capital faults, any one of which detract from its value. It may not be of good color; it may have flaws; or, owing to defective shape, be too thick or too thin, and not have the lustre which a better formed stone, though lighter in weight, possesses. In the United States this question is often asked by the purchaser: "Is this stone a perfect one?" If the jeweler is conscientious, his reply should be, if the gem under examination is a good one, "A perfect stone, a diamond absolutely perfect, is almost impossible to find. This diamond you are looking at is fine in every respect. It is as near perfect as color, shape, fire-polish, and absence of flaws can make it, but it is not absolutely perfect. If it was so, I could readily sell it at three times the price I ask for it." Perhaps the New-York market is the most difficult one to suit. We are exceedingly hard to please in diamonds, and we do not tolerate anything in the way of gems but those of the very finest quality, and reject stones which might find ready purchasers on the Continent. To be proficient in diamonds, requires years of patient study, but, as all of us now and then, make outlays for these costly articles, we know of no measure of security, save in the probity of the merchants dealing in them. All these subtle points in the value of diamonds were fully explained to us by Messrs. STARR & MARCUS, of No. 22 John-street, (up-stairs,) and their extensive stock was put at our disposition, until, by dint of examination, we think we obtained a better knowledge of the subject than ever before. The minutest defects were shown to us without any reserve; at the same time our eyes were dazzled by a collection of gems, which blazed before us in all their magnificence.—*Commercial.*

Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs.—Try it and sleep in peace.

Royal Havana Lottery.

We have received a special dispatch from Havana to the effect that No. 9,444 has drawn $200,000, which we have sold. As it is in the hands of many different people, having been sold in fractions, we give this notice for their benefit. The official list will be published as soon as received.

TAYLOR & CO.,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Horticulturists Desirous of Forwarding and increasing their products, are recommended to use the CLIMAX FERTILIZER. It is adapted to all leguminous plants, peas, beans, &c., and also squashes, melons, and cucumbers. Test it, if you please, on your string-beans, some of it below the surface, in the drills only; some above only; some both above and below, and a part of the plot without any. You will then, yourself, judge which method is best, and hereafter will always use this Fertilizer in your garden. Put up in small bags, for sale at the seed-stores, price thirty cents.

To the Ladies.—Now is the time to free the complexion from Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Eureka Mineral Water, Saratoga, Superior to all for dyspepsia and diseases of liver and kidneys. B. J. LEVY, No. 7 Hudson Railroad Depot, Varick-st.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms. Orders of Dancing—original designs.

MARRIED.

PITTIS—COLLINS.—On Wednesday, May 3, at Grace Church, Plainfield, N. J., by Rev. H. B. Stuart Martin, Mr. THOMAS H. PITTIS to Miss SUSAN H., daughter of the late Rev. W. F. Collins, of Fair Haven, Conn.

THOMPSON—BAILEY.—In Brooklyn, at the residence of the bride's sister, on the 3d of May inst., by Rev. F. B. Wheeler, D. D., Hon. JOHN THOMPSON, of Poughkeepsie, to CAROLINE PLATT, youngest daughter of James Bailey, Esq., of Plattsburg, N. Y.

WITTHAUS—MEEKS.—On Wednesday, May 3, at the Collegiate Reformed Church, 5th-av., by Rev. Thomas E. Vermilye, D. D., assisted by Rev. Reuben Riley, D. D., of Islip, Long Island, Mr. G. HENRY WITTHAUS to EMMA LOUISE, youngest daughter of Joseph W. Meeks, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

BRADY.—At Far Rockaway, on May 2, EDMUND B., youngest son of Elijah Brady, in the 34th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

CHEVALIER.—At Harlem, May 3, MAY, the only daughter of Gabriel and Lizzie Chevalier, in the 7th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

COFFIN.—Suddenly, May 2, ADELIA M., wife of Isaac G. Coffin.

The remains were taken to Cairo, Green County, N. Y., on Wednesday, for interment.

☞ Green County papers please copy.

ENNIS.—At Rye, N. Y., on Monday, May 1, Mr. ALEXANDER ENNIS, aged 74 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at the M. E. Church, in Rye. Carriages will be in waiting for the trains leaving 27th-st., at 9 o'clock.

FREDERICK.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Wednesday, May 3, JOHN H. FREDERICK.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

HAWLEY.—Of consumption, Mrs. LYDIA, wife of James R. Hawley.

Funeral on Friday, May 5, 3½ o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Geo. H. Chase, Sharon, Conn.

HOLT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 2, EMILY MONTAGUE, wife of Charles J. Holt, and daughter of Henry G. Guyon.

The funeral will take place at No. 93 Cambridge-place, on Friday, May 5, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HUNT.—H. W., eldest son of the late Henry W. Hunt, aged 22 years, 6 months, 7 days.

Funeral services from the Thirteenth-street Presbyterian Church, between 6th and 7th avs., on Thursday, 4th inst., at 1 P. M.

MASON.—On Tuesday afternoon, May 2, HANNAH B., wife of the late Albert Mason.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 61 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, at 11 o'clock.

MEAD.—At Greenwich, Conn., May 1, after a short illness, ARAMINTA, daughter of the late Zophar and Martha Mead.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, J. H. Mead, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 12 o'clock. Carriages will be at the Greenwich Depot to meet the 9 o'clock train from 27th-st.

MACDONOUGH.—On Friday, April 28, JAMES L. MACDONOUGH, aged 45 years, 5 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family and the Masonic Fraternity in general are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 25 East 22d-st., on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 1½ P. M.

Brother Macdonough was for several years a member of Concordia Lodge, No. 67, of Philadelphia; afterward of Dove Lodge, No. 51, of Richmond, Va.

McVICKAR.—At her late residence, No. 145 West 21st-st., on Wednesday, May 3, FRANCES MATILDA CONSTABLE, wife of the late Edward McVickar.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

SCOTT.—At "Buccleuch," his late residence, in the City of New-Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday night, 27th inst., JOSEPH WARREN SCOTT, in the 92d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, May 4, without further invitation.

Exercises at the late residence of the deceased at 2½ P. M., and from the First Presbyterian Church at 3½ P. M.

SUTHERLAND.—On Tuesday morning, May 2, VIAH WALTERS, wife of the late Theodore Sutherland, aged 27 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 132 St. Felix-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 4, at 2 o'clock P. M.

TOMPKINS.—At Tarrytown, on Tuesday, May 2, Mrs. ELIZABETH P. TOMPKINS, widow of Gabriel Tompkins, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Tarrytown, on Friday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at depot on arrival of 10:40 train from 30th-st.

VANDERPOEL.—Suddenly, on Wednesday evening, May 3, ANN PRISCILLA, wife of Dr. Edward Vanderpoel, of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUIT DRUGGING.

This is now admitted by the medical profession as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy that whenever anything is wrong in the physical system, the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers. This has been kept in view by the skillful compounders of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which operates to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys is prompt and decisive. The patient, who is wise enough to quit drugging and try the bitters, soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article he is overjoyed to find the streams of health coursing through his frame. It is prepared with great care, and its component parts are entirely vegetable. It is free from the objections so often urged against preparations of the kind. As a medicinal agent it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS attest its virtues and commend it.

Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armed against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to." In health or sickness this tonic cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system.

M. DOOLADY'S
NASSAU-ST. CHEAP BOOKSTORE,
Has removed to No. 105 Nassau-st., corner of Ann-st.,
WITH A LARGE, WELL-ASSORTED,
NICELY-BOUND STOCK OF
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOKS.
M. DOOLADY, Agent, No. 105 Nassau-st.

CATAWBA GRAPE JUICE PILLS.
THE GREAT PURGATIVE and CATHARTIC.
Useful in all diseases or affections of the liver, and superseding salts, magnesia and all other purgatives and cathartics.
Very inviting in appearance and more like a confection than a medicine.
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
The Great Blood Purifier. Useful in all affections of the blood and skin. Take two bottles
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
and one box
HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE JUICE PILLS.
In the Spring months
is the time that the system undergoes a change, and medicines have a quicker effect.
Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD.
Crystal Palace Drug-store, 594 Broadway, New-York. Palace Pharmacy, Gilsey House, Broadway and Twenty-ninth-st., New-York.
Temple of Pharmacy, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, and No. 104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia.
Prescriptions accurately compounded. French, German and Spanish spoken. Store open day and night.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,
NO. 686 BROADWAY, NEAR GREAT JONES-ST.,
OFFER SOME EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
French China Dinner Plates, $2 per dozen.
French China Soup Tureens, $2 each.
French China Dinner Sets, very complete, $32.
Iron-stone China Dinner Sets, very full, $20.
Plain Goblets, $1 50 per dozen.
Ivory-handled Sheffield Dinner Knives, $7 75 per dozen.
Handsome Decorated Dinner Sets, $50.
A fine assortment of new goods from Paris has just been opened, such as MARBLE, GILT AND COMPOSITION BRONZE CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, GROUPS, FIGURES AND VASES.

ORTNER & HOULE.,
JEWELERS,
ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS
To the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family.
EVERY NOVELTY IN FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY.
MONOGRAMS DESIGNED FOR NOTE-PAPER.
No. 3 ST. JAMES'-ST., LONDON, S. W.
The £12 12s. Lady's or Gentleman's TRAVELING BAG, with silver or silver-gilt fittings, IVORY BRUSHES, &c., complete.

A.—THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—White French China Dinner Sets, 151 pieces, $30.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $5 50.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Colored and Gilt French China Dinner Sets, $70.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Colored Chamber Sets, English goods, 11 pieces, $4.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—All kinds of cut and engraved Table Glass.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Silver-plated Tea Sets, 6 pieces, handsomely engraved, best plate, $29 50.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Silver-plated Casters, 6 cut bottles, best plate, $5 50.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Silver-plated Forks and Spoons, Ice-pitchers, Cake-baskets, &c., &c.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Parian Marble Figures, Bisque Figures, Card Receivers, &c.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Any person in want of articles are guaranteed a great saving by purchasing from us.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway, New-York.

GAMBRILL & RICHARDSON,
ARCHITECTS.
Have removed to No. 57 Broadway.
CHARLES D. GAMBRILL. H. H. RICHARDSON.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNES, SILLERY AND EXTRA DRY. A. LALANDE & CO., proprietor of the Chat. Leoville and Brown Chantenac Clarets. For sale by Grocers and Wine-dealers. SCHULTZE & TAILER, sole agents for the United States, New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe, during the week ending, SATURDAY, May 6, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11½ A. M., on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 12 M., and on SATURDAY at 11½ A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

$330,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY of Cuba; whole ticket, $32 currency; shares in proportion; Kentuckys, from $1 to $10. JOSEPH BATES, Agent, No. 194 Broadway, upstairs, Room No. 4. Send for circular.

CHANDELIERS AND ALL KINDS OF gas-fixtures, in great variety. Manufactory and sales-rooms, No. 3 East 4th-st., near Broadway.
M. L. CURTIS.

COMPRESSED IVORY BILLIARD balls, martingale rings, checks, and solid sleeve buttons, animals heads with glass eyes, assorted colors.
WM. M. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY THIS DAY.
ARTHUR HELPS.
CONVERSATIONS ON WAR AND GENERAL CULTURE. One vol. 12mo. Price $1 50.
By the same author, "Realmah," "Casimer Maremma," "Companions of My Solitude," "Essays Written in the Intervals of Business," "Brevia." 5 vols., in a neat box. Price $8 50.
JULES MICHLET.
FRANCE BEFORE EUROPE. Translated under the supervision of the author. 1 vol. 12mo. Price $1.

LATE NEW BOOKS.
HAMERTON'S THOUGHTS ABOUT ART.
Price $2.
"Simply enchanting," says a lady critic of this book.
A VISIT TO MY DISCONTENTED COUSIN.
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"Now, you will think this book is a gem. Put it in your carpet-bag for a treat."
Sold everywhere. Mailed post-paid by the publishers.
ROBERTS BROS., Boston.

TRAVELERS FOR EUROPE!
APPLETON'S EUROPEAN GUIDE-BOOK contains 10 maps, 20 plans of the principal cities, and 120 engravings. 1 vol., 12mo. 720 pages, double column. Price $6. D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway.
Sent free by mail on receipt of the price.

POLITICAL.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A mass-meeting of the Republicans of the Third Assembly District will be held in Brooks' Assembly Rooms, No. 361 Broome-st., May 4, at 8 o'clock P. M., to select suitable persons to be recommended to Messrs. Orton and Schultz as a Committee to reorganize the district.

Signed:
COMMITTEE.—Sidney Smith, Cornelius Sanford, George Hall, Charles Koch, Henry Kruger, George Reiser, Wm. Freeman, Ely Bailey, George W. Olmstead, James Denin, George Burkhardt, J. A. Shaefer, David McKelvey, C. King, W. P. Brown, George Washington.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will hold their regular semi-monthly meeting THURSDAY EVENING, May 4, at their rooms, corner Pitt and Broome sts.
E. ELLIOT, President.
J. HEALY,
J. H. ANDERSON, } Secretaries.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.—A meeting of this Club will be held THURSDAY EVENING, May 4, at 8 o'clock, at Continental Hall, corner 8th-av. and 34th-st.
CHAS. W. COWTAN, President.
CHAS. W. HOPPER, Secretary.

RULLOFF'S PETITION.

The Papers Presented to Gov. Hoffman—His Action Thereon.

From the Binghamton Republican, May 1.

RULLOFF's counsel has, as a *dernier ressort*, made an application for the appointment of a lunacy commission, to examine him as to his soundness of mind, and his responsibility for his acts. We are informed that Mr. BECKER, who went to Albany on Thursday, had an interview with the Governor on Friday. Among the papers that he took to Albany, to present to the Executive, was a petition, signed by twelve or fourteen persons, asking to have RULLOFF's sentence of death commuted to imprisonment for life. Signatures of three of the persons who visited the jail on Wednesday were attached to this petition. He also had affidavits of five persons declaring their belief that RULLOFF is insane, and asking to have a lunacy commission appointed to examine him. These affidavits were subscribed to by three of the committee who visited the prisoner on Wednesday.

We have received the following by courtesy of Col. APGAR, Private Secretary to Gov. HOFFMAN. It appears that the Governor, having heard the application of Mr. BECKER, requested two gentlemen to visit Binghamton, and advise him concerning RULLOFF:

ALBANY, N. Y., May 1—2:40 P. M.

Malette & Reid, Binghamton:

The Governor has made no formal appointment of a commission in the case of RULLOFF. He has requested Dr. GRAY, of Utica, and Dr. VANDERPOEL, of Albany, to visit Binghamton, and report to him on the question of RULLOFF's sanity. I do not know when they will go.

E. K. APGAR.

RULLOFF was very angry and swore bitterly, when he was told that Mr. BECKER had gone to Albany to see the Governor, before he (RULLOFF) had his insanity plan and the proof concerning it, thoroughly perfected. Mr. BECKER, however, was shrewd enough to go before the report of the visit of the twelve professors and ministers to RULLOFF's cell, on Wednesday afternoon, reached the Governor. Had the Executive been well-informed about the wily schemes of the murderer, it is possible that Mr. BECKER's interview on Saturday would have had less significance.

Condition of the Crops in California.

From the Sacramento Union, April 24.

On the light, sandy soils, as along the slope of the Diablo range of mountains in Solano, Yolo, San Joaquin and Stanislaus, and on the high timberless prairie from French Camp slough to the crossing of the Tuolumne, the wheat crop is irremediably injured by the drouth. In the adobe lands it has been somewhat damaged, but may yet prove a tolerable crop if we should have an inch of rain distributed in timely showers between this and the 10th of May. On the high gravel prairies lying between the Sacramento River and the foot-hills and the American and Mokelumne, contrary to all expectations, the fields have an encouraging appearance. Those planted in fallow ground look as good as the average of ordinary seasons, save where the land has been utterly exhausted by many successive harvests of wheat and barley. In the foot-hills there has evidently been more rain than in the valleys, and wheat fields cultivated there have generally a healthy look. There are no discouraging signs of drouth between this city and the foot-hills, such as strike the eye so painfully along the line of the railways through Yolo and Solano and through the west side of San Joaquin County. Reports from the coast valleys are of a like encouraging character, as far south as Salinas Plains, where the drouth has been severely felt. The valley of the Sacramento, from Woodland upward, may be relied upon for a tolerable crop if the remaining weeks of the season produce an inch of rain pretty evenly distributed. Had there been a wide area of land cultivated in the foot-hills and as far up as the heavy timber belt—which would give a breadth of twenty-five miles—we should be under less apprehension than may now be reasonably indulged of short crops.

A Mirage in Mobile Bay—Singular and Beautiful Effects.

From the Mobile (Ala.) Register, April 27.

On the 13th day of December, 1850, about 10 or 11 o'clock of the morning, the writer of this article saw, from the second story of the building then known as the "Officers' Quarters," at Mobile Point, a very remarkable specimen of mirage in Mobile Bay.

The day was mild, calm, and partially cloudy. The vessels in the bay were attended by images of themselves hanging above them in the air—sometimes doubled, and generally distorted and imperfect. There was, however, one splendid exception to this rule. Far up the bay—ten, twelve, fifteen miles, or more—lay a bark at anchor—only her upper spars being visible. Immediately above her hung an inverted image of herself, distinctly visible and perfect in all its parts, but with its masts pointing downward, and its hull above. Immediately above this last—keel to keel—floated a third presentment of the same bark, restored by double inversion to its proper position. The two phantom barks were distinct and clearly defined; the real one was imperfect. Away in the farther distance the cloud that hung over the bay was flecked, on its utmost verge, with the images of white sails, the originals of which lay entirely beyond the range of vision. Some of these aerial photographs appeared, from the direction, to be taken from vessels at or very near the Mobile wharves, thirty miles off.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The principal transaction at the Exchange yesterday, (May 3,) and the one attracting the largest share of public attention, was the sale of lots belonging to the estate of CHARLES M. CONNELLY, deceased, forming the plot bounded by Broadway, Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, on the grand circle at the entrance to Central Park. The plot was offered for sale on the 20th ultimo, as an entirety, at the upset price of $400,000, but no advance bid being received the property was withdrawn. Yesterday it was again offered in thirteen lots and sold, bringing in the aggregate $419,000. The details are stated in the recapitulation appended, and the names of purchasers of the different lots are also given. Messrs. CHESTER & HIGGINS were both outside bidders, while in regard to the lots standing in the name of Mr. MATTHEWS, the transfer of title as far as the estate is concerned is a bona fide one, as they are said to have been purchased for one of the heirs to the same. The sale as a whole is regarded as one of note, and in its results a successful one. Messrs. MULLER & Co. in addition offered quite an extensive line of other property, all improved, located respectively on Duane, Baxter, West Thirty-third and West Thirty-eighth streets and on Seventh-avenue, a full description of each piece of which appeared in this column on Monday. The only sale effected of the lot, however, was of the premises No. 107 Seventh-avenue, a house and lot on the east side, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, sold to H. KOCH for $17,950—a low figure.

In reference to other business transacted, ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, at two Supreme Court sales, both under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, sold a house and lot on Lexington-avenue, a house and lot on Sixty-second-street, and one lot on Sixty-fourth-street, full particulars in regard to which will be found below. No other sales were made. Messrs. V. K. STEVENSON & SON offered at public auction six lots, three each on One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Seventh streets, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and the premises No. 618 Eleventh-avenue, east side, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets. The latter property was withdrawn, no bids approximating to the value being received, while the lots were nominally sold in one parcel to J. P. MCCOOLEY for $18,600.

The only auction of special importance advertised for today is that to be conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange, at which the grounds formerly used by the St. George Cricket Club, at Jersey City, N. J., will be sold, either as a whole or in lots. One or two other minor sales will also be held at the Exchange, and on the premises, at Bronxdale, in Westchester County, at 10 A. M. W. M. WILLIS, as auctioneer, will offer for sale, to close the estate of JAMES BALTON, nine lots, with houses thereon, and a Summer residence, embracing seven acres of land. A residence, with five acres, adjoining the above, will in addition be offered by the same auctioneer at 12 o'clock, on the ground.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, May 3.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 lot, s. e. corner of Broadway and 59th-st., (Grand circle Central Park,) 26.9x89.10x25.5x98, Charles Matthews purchaser ... $62,000
1 lot, e. s. of Broadway, adjoining above, 26 ft. 9 in. s. of 59th-st., 27,2x98x25x105.8, same purchaser ... 49,000
1 lot, e. s. of Broadway, adjoining above, 26.11x105.8x25x95.7, same purchaser ... 39,700
1 lot, e. s. of Broadway, adjoining above, 26.11x95.7x25x85.6, same purchaser ... 34,000
1 lot s. s. of 59th-st., in rear of above, 4 lots 89.10 ft., e. Grand Circle, 25x100.5, same purchaser ... 29,000
1 lot, s. s. of 59th-st., adjoining above, same size, E. S. Higgins purchaser ... 25,500
1 lot s. s. of 59th-st., adjoining above, same size, same purchaser ... 24,500
1 lot n. e. corner of Broadway and 58th-st., 27.5x70x25.5x80.3, John Chester, purchaser ... 30,000
1 lot e. s. of Broadway, adjoining above, 27.5 n. of 58th-st., 26.11x80.3x25x90.4, same purchaser ... 26,100
1 lot e. s. of Broadway, adjoining above, 26.11x90.4x25x100.5, same purchaser ... 26,500
1 lot e. s. Broadway, adjoining above, 26.11x100.5x25x110.6, same purchaser ... 35,100
1 lot n. s. 58th-st., in rear of above, 4 lots 70 ft. e. of Broadway, 25x100.5, same purchaser ... 21,100
1 lot n. s. 58th-st., adjoining above, same size, E. S. Higgins, purchaser ... 16,500
2-story brick house and lot, No. 107 7th-av., e. s., 52.8 ft. n. of 16th-st., lot 26.4x100.4, H. Koch, purchaser ... 17,950

By Roberts & McGuire.

2-story and basement brown-stone house, and lot, No. 446 Lexington-av., w. s. 80.5 ft. s. of 45th-st., lot 20x80; H. N. Parker, purchaser ... $21,500
2-story brick house, and lot, No. 322 East 62d-st., n. s., 235 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 17x100.5; Mary N. Townsend, purchaser ... 6,300
1 lot s. s. 64th-st., 300 ft. e. 10th-av., 25x100.5; P. Cassidy, purchaser ... 6,100

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—The four-story brick building No. 30 Maiden-lane, next door to the corner of Nassau-st. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

AN ELEGANT THREE-STORY stone and attic, fourteen rooms, fully furnished; reduced rent of $208 33 per month; 38th-st., good location. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT MANSION house, together with forty-seven lots of land, situate on the Grand Boulevard and 134th-st., late the residence of Alvin Higgins, Esq. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

MURRAY HILL.—SECOND HOUSE FROM 5th-av.—For sale, a four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 22x55x98.9, in good order; price $42,500; terms easy. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THOSE THREE FIRST-CLASS four-story Dorchester-front houses on the west side of Madison-av., between 54th and 55th sts., 25x55, lot 70 feet; finished entirely in hard-wood. Inquire of the owner, on the premises. JOHN C. SARES.

FOR SALE.—SIX FULL LOTS ON THE south-east corner of 117th-st. and 8th-av. Inquire of the owner, JOHN C. SARES, No. 565 Madison-av.; price $30,000.

FOR SALE.—THE LARGE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 331 West 23d-st., cheap and on easy terms. Inquire of the owner, J. C. SARES, No. 565 Madison-av., or No. 122 West 50th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A VERY desirable four story brick store, No. 99 Maiden-lane, lot 21x62; store the same. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RICHMOND HILL

Long Island,

Is a railroad station and beautiful village seven miles from the Roosevelt-st. Ferry, by Southside Railroad, and two miles west from Jamaica, being at the junction of the railroad with Myrtle and Fulton avs. It has an elevated grade, and is handsomely laid out with streets, avenues and parks, improved with new and elegant buildings, ornamental trees and macadamized sidewalks; thoroughly drained; perfectly healthy; the whole tract of over 200 acres restricted against nuisances, and so located as to command a full view of the ocean off Rockaway, and of the surrounding country.

COTTAGES AND MANSARD-ROOF DWELLINGS IN VARIETY, AND ELIGIBLE LOTS AND VILLA SITES FOR SALE.

The place is suitable for residence throughout the year; climate milder in Winter and cooler in Summer than that of the interior; the surrounding country beautiful and roads excellent; churches and schools near by, and access to the City rapid, frequent and cheap; time to the ferry at South 7th-st., 30 minutes, fare 15 cents; yearly commutation, $48. Property at this point purchased at present rates will rapidly enhance in value. Apply to

O. B. FOWLER, agent, near the station, or HAZARD, ALTHORP & CO., Real Estate Brokers, No. 110 Broadway, (basement.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A valuable hotel, mineral spring property and Summer resort, beautifully situated in one of the most picturesque and healthful regions of this State, near rail road route, with ample lands, out-buildings, groves, cottages, &c., all in complete order, furnished, and ready to open. Few places offer so many inducements to an active business man or capitalist. For further information, plans, &c., apply to C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—(SPECIALTY.) Messrs. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine, have complete lists of ALL property for rent, furnished and unfurnished, and for sale; terms easy.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage, or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—HOUSES for sale and to rent. Places of from one acre to seven acres for sale, ranging from $5,000 to $50,000, within forty-five minutes of 26th-st. station, on Harlem Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of stations.

Also,

Houses furnished and unfurnished, rents ranging from $500 to $3,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

DELIGHTFUL SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At Clifton, Staten Island; vine cottage, twelve rooms, with every convenience; the residence for the past two years of Samuel Lawrence, Esq. The situation is perfectly healthy, and free from all nuisances, and the neighborhood in every sense desirable; price, with good stable and coach house, $12,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, or R. W. CAMERON, No. 23 South William-st.

A PLOT OF TWENTY-SEVEN ACRES, at Willett's Point, near Flushing, one mile from railroad depot, and near steam-boat landing; splendid bathing and fishing; fine water front, commanding magnificent and very extended views up and down the East River; can be subdivided to great advantage; cottage on the property. Full particulars with JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine-st. Or will be leased for farming purposes.

DWELLING-HOUSES FOR SALE.—Six new dwelling-houses, pleasantly located, for sale on very easy terms, and at prices varying from $3,000 to $4,500; five in the village of Flushing, Long Island, and one at Newtown, three minutes' walk from the depot. Inquire of BENJAMIN W. DOWNING or M. D. GOULD, Flushing, Long Island.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE AT WALL-ST., Morrisania, a two-story basement house, twelve rooms; gas, heater and water in house; lot 50x194, or 200x194 if required. Apply on premises or to Capt. J. P. JONES, Great Western Insurance Company, No. 39 William-st., between 12 and 2, or JAMES WOODS & SON, No. 296 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A FINE RESIDENCE, with hot and cold water, gas, range, &c., on Wooster-square, New-Haven, Conn.; barn and garden attached; within five minutes' walk of New-York Depot. Apply to WM. H. RUSSELL, No. 17 Wooster-place, New-Haven, Conn.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

CHESTER HILL, MOUNT VERNON.—Some choice plots for sale, handsomely situated, within five minutes of depot. Also two fine cottages, nine rooms; price $7,000 each, on easy terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOR LESS THAN ITS VALUE, at Westport, Conn., a handsome cottage, in good order, divided into eleven rooms, and beautifully shaded; near depot. Apply to S. F. HOPKINS, Saugatuck.

FOR SALE—A SUMMER RESIDENCE centrally situated in the pleasant village of Sharon, Conn. Four acres of land with out-buildings, ice, and a good supply of fruit. Apply as above, to R. D. GARDNER.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE agents in New York, FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway. Printed catalogue mailed free.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT IN Dutchess County for sale or exchange for City property. For full description, inquire of BLACKWELL & MARKS, 55 and 57 Liberty-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—SUITABLE FOR A SMALL hotel or boarding-house, a large double two-story and attic house, with kitchen and under-cellar, situated on Long Island Sound, with trees in abundance; good bathing; the house has lately been put in order, and painted throughout. Apply to O. L. JONES, M. D., No. 263 5th-av.

TO RENT—ON WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., completely and handsomely furnished, a first-class four-story house, of full width, and in perfect order throughout; early possession given; rent low to a good tenant. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., Or Branch Office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

NEW-ROCHELLE.—TO LET OR FOR SALE—An ornamental residence with one acre of land, situated on the main street, near station; house has ten rooms, and is situated 100 feet back from street, with grounds handsomely improved and shaded, barn, &c. Rent $800. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

A GENTLEMAN WISHING TO GO abroad would rent his house for three years. It is situated in a most delightful part of the City, completely furnished, and in thorough order. It will not be rented as a boarding-house. Address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 4,182.

MORRISANIA.—TO LET OR FOR SALE cheap—A very desirable house in East Morrisania; roomy, convenient, within a few minutes of depot; will be rented for the year at $800, or for the Summer at $500, or will be sold for $40,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON CENTRAL-AV., Yonkers, half mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER OR FOR one year, the country-seat of John Hone, at Morristown, N. J.; house large and fully furnished; stables commodious; grounds, gardens, &c., in perfect order. Apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York.

TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE, A FRAME dwelling-house, with gas, Croton water, &c.; with stable near 152d-st. depot; price $1,200 per annum. Inquire at office No. 146 West 31st-st., or of RICHARD C. COMBES, No. 170 Broadway.

TO LET—AT RENT OF $600, TO PRIVATE family, furnished house, delightfully located on the sea shore, south side Staten Island; sea bathing, fishing and boating at the door; fine fruit garden made. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

AT CRANFORD, N. J.—TO LET A NICE country residence, well furnished, large lawn, plenty of fruit, flowers, and good garden and stable room; good boating and fishing. Address S. CAHILL, Cranford, N. J.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT TARRYtown, for four months from June 10, a gentleman's residence, very pleasantly situated; an abundant supply of fruit. Apply to WM. A. CROCKER, No. 7 Pine-st.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply to PETER A. H. JACKSON, No. 103 Fulton-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

LONG BRANCH.—TO RENT, ON THE sea front, near Howland's Hotel, a large cottage, fully furnished, containing eleven bedrooms, cellar, gas; ice-house filled; stable and coach-house; large frontage on the Ocean Drive; 5¼ acres of land; can be bought; a choice location. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—"RUS IN URBE"—at Poughkeepsie, a large and commodious house, with three acres of land, including garden, orchard, stable, cow and chicken houses, and pasture lot; within fifteen minutes' walk of railroad and steamboat. Inquire of ROBERT SANDFORD, Poughkeepsie; or of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. Branch office No. 35 East 17th-st.

APARTMENT HOUSE.—TO LET FURnished for the Summer months a suite of seven rooms in a new apartment house in a good locality; rent moderate to a satisfactory tenant. Apply to G. H., care Putnam & Sons, No. 308 4th-av.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 165 SKILLMAN-ST., between Willoughby and Myrtle avs., Brooklyn, fifteen minutes' from Fulton Ferry; location good; all improvements. Inquire at corner of Franklin and De Kalb avs. Rent, $600 to a good tenant.

TO RENT—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., on Centre-st., ten minutes' walk from depot, a two-story and basement cottage-house, pleasantly located. Rent $450 per annum. Apply to Mrs. J. G. HORTON, adjoining premises.

TO LET—AT RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDson, several desirable residences, well located, and with every convenience and fully furnished. Parties wishing places for the Summer will apply to GEO. H. PETRIE, No. 2½ Murray-st.

SUMMIT, N. J.—TO RENT, A COTTAGE, three minutes' walk from station, eight rooms; rent, $500. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, 89 Liberty-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—AT NO. 254 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE City Hall; the first floor, a fine light room, 25x165, well adapted for any kind of office or for a store; the basement, 25x70, light and dry, entrance inviting; well adapted for sale of stationary, office furniture, trunks, &c.; rent according to the times. Apply to Home Life Insurance Company, second floor.

TO LET—NOS. 59 AND 61 LIBERTY-ST., choice offices in Marquand Building; one 24 by 68 feet, on first floor, unequaled; one of same size, basement, three steps down, and four or five small offices on third and fourth floors; $300 to $600; Otis' elevator in constant motion. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE LARGE DOUBLE STORES Nos. 42 and 44 New-st., extra size, especially suitable for storage, bonded warehouses, or any heavy business; immediate possession given. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—WITH OR WITHout steam power, the upper floors of building corner 11th-av. and 27th-st., 50 by 100 feet. Apply to COLWELL & BROTHER, No. 549 West 27th-st.

TO LET—NO. 14 PARK-PLACE, IN PART or as a whole; four-story building, covering nearly the entire lot. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

TO LET—A LARGE CORNER STORE SUITable for grocery or liquors. Inquire at corner North 2d and 9th sts., Williamsburg.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, At 12 o'clock, on THURSDAY, May 11, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

POSITIVE AND ABSOLUTE SALE.

By order of Thomas D. Hudson and Samuel C. Barnes, Esqs., executors of the estate of Mrs. Mary Johns, deceased, of

57 CHOICE NINTH WARD (Brooklyn) LOTS, finely situated on high ground, on Douglass-st. Boulevard and Degraw-st., between Ralph and Howard avs. Sale positive, as the estate must be closed. Terms easy. Maps and particulars at auctioneer's offices, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

Also, at same time and place, positive sale by order of trustee in bankruptcy of three valuable East New-York lots, situated on the north-east and north-west corners of

ATLANTIC-AV. AND SIGEL-AV.

Maps and particulars at offices of auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, TUESDAY, MAY 9, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., by order of one of the original stockholders.

Positive sale, without any limit or reservation, 135 OF THE CHOICEST LOTS IN THE PARK.

Location unequaled. Surroundings excellent. First-class villas all around. Ground high and commanding. Near two railroad depots.

Terms liberal. Collation before sale. Free excursion passes for 11 o'clock train, May 9, over Erie Railroad to the Park, with maps and full particulars, will be furnished by JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF HANDSOME VILLA PROPERTY, KNOWN AS "THE HAWTHORNES."

THIRTY-EIGHT ELEGANT VILLA SITES ON LONG ISLAND SOUND, in the beautiful village of Rye Neck, Westchester County, nearly opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church, only thirty minutes from Harlem Bridge.

ON SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1871, at 12 o'clock, on the grounds; convenient to depot; handsome water fronts, splendid views of Sound and harbor; boating, bathing and fishing; sale positive.

Also, at same time and place, the homestead of Jonathan Gedney; a large house, twenty rooms; 200 feet water front; sale absolute.

Trains leave New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot at 9 and 11¼ A. M. Special cars provided. For maps, circulars, &c., apply to S. DINGEE & CO., No. 82 Cedar-st.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BININGER and ABRAHAM B. CLARK, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as assignee in Bankruptcy of the said bankrupts, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, June 8, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, the following VALUABLE COAL LANDS, forming part of the estate of the said bankrupts, situate on Coal River, and Big and Little Coal Creek, in Kanawha County, West Virginia, viz.: Two thousand acres described in a deed from Edward Kenna to The Kanawha Mining and Manufacturing Company, dated April 30, 1851. Two thousand acres described in a deed from The Kanawha Mining Company to The Kanawha Mining and Manufacturing Company, dated Jan. 19, 1854, excepting 289 acres, in which only the minerals are conveyed. Also 1,117 acres described in a deed from Dr. John Byrn and wife, and others to said bankrupts, dated Dec. 11, 1867. Also 275 acres described in a deed from Charles S. Richardson and wife to said bankrupts, dated Sept. 22, 1866. Also 247 acres described in a deed dated Sept. 22, 1866, from Charles S. Richardson and wife to said bankrupts.

The first three parcels will be offered for one-fourth cash, the remainder of the price to be divided into three equal installments at six, twelve, and eighteen months from the day of sale, to be secured by the purchaser's bonds and mortgage. The last two parcels will be offered for cash.

The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Court. Further information may be had upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. 98 Front-st., in the City of New-York, or to his attorneys, Messrs. Bangs, Sedgwick & North, No. 137 Broadway.

JOHN S. BEECHER, Assignee.

Dated May 2, 1871. my4-law3w-Th

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CORDELIA M. GREEN, plaintiff, against BENONA HOWARD and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made in the above-entitled action on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1871, I, the subscriber, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, on the 25th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by James M. Miller, Esq., auctioneer, the following-described property, to-wit:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Forty-third-street, distant three hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the intersection of the westerly line of Tenth-avenue with said northerly line of Forty-third-street; running thence westerly along said northerly line of Forty-third-street seventy-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Tenth-avenue two hundred feet ten inches to the southerly line of Forty-fourth-street; thence easterly along said southerly line of Forty-fourth-street seventy-five feet; and thence southerly and parallel with Tenth-avenue two hundred feet and ten inches to the northerly line of Forty-third-street, at the place of beginning.—Dated April 26, 1871.

THOMAS H. LANDON, Referee.

Messrs. Harison, Waring, De La Mare and Russell, plaintiff's attorneys. ap27-2aw3w-Th

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold, by order of the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, at the Court-house at Hackensack, on SATURDAY, May 6, at 2 o'clock P. M., the entire place known as the "Holsman Farm," or "Santiago Park," situated on the Passaic River, opposite the village of Passaic, N. J.

This property comprises about 170 acres of well-located land, having a frontage of over a mile on the Passaic River. It is opposite Passaic village, twelve miles from New-York by the Erie Railway, which runs on the north side of it, and has a depot there on the land itself. There is also a large and handsome mansion, and other houses and buildings, which are worth alone over $50,000. This sale is believed to offer an extraordinary chance for capitalists desiring to make a profitable real estate investment.

The terms of sale will be cash—that is, ten per cent. on the day of sale, and the balance on delivery of deed.

Application for further information may be made to THOMAS J. OWEN & CO., No. 133 Front-st., New-York, or to L. & A. ZABRISKIE, No. 9 Exchange-place, Jersey City.

JAMES A. FLEURY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THURSDAY, 4TH INST., on the premises, the elegant residence of the late Robt. L. Smith, Jamaica, Long Island, half mile from station; fine mansion, greenhouse, stable, &c.; four acres of land, beautifully laid out; fine shade-trees, plenty of fruit, flowers, &c. Very desirable residence for a gentleman doing business in the City, or for investment.

Terms liberal.

Take ferry at James-slip at 10½, or 34th-st. at 10¼ A. M.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, Auctioneers.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—IN PARTITION OF VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY, CORNER CANAL AND LAURENS STS. ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, auctioneers, will sell at auction on MONDAY, May 8, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., referee, the four-story building No. 381 Canal-st., corner Laurens-st., (South 5th-av.) Size lot, 21.6 on Canal-st. by 79.6 on Laurens-st. Maps at the auctioneers' office, 87 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF PROPERTY AT FORT WASHINGTON, ON WEST 21ST-ST., AND EAST 4TH-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 12, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

SALE BY ORDER OF WILLIAM C. WETMORE, EXECUTOR OF JOHN HOWLAND, Deceased.

FORT WASHINGTON.—The valuable property, consisting of four and a half acres of land, with mansion, coach-house, stable, graperies, greenhouse, lodge, &c. The house was built in the best manner, by days' work; the walls, both outside and partition, are brick and hollow; house 54x40 feet, or including piazzas, which surround the entire house, 74x67 feet; the house has every convenience, with a fine view of the North River, being situate 210 feet above tide-water, within twenty minutes' drive of the Central Park and three minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad depot.

WEST TWENTY-FIRST-STREET.—The first-class brown-stone house and lot No. 20 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is four stories, high stoop, 25 by about 70 feet, with butler's pantry extension; well built; in good order; contains all the modern improvements, and is usually convenient in its divisions and arrangements. Lot 25x98.9.

EAST FOURTH-STREET.—The four-story English-basement brick house No. 24 East 4th-st., (old No. 374,) south side, 120 feet east of Lafayette-place, subject to a lease for one year. Lot 25.4x184.3.

For permits, maps and full particulars apply to the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD, 11TH-AV. AND 106TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Courtlandt Palmer, Esq., executor:

BOULEVARD—Four lots situate on the south-west corner of Boulevard and 106th-st., running through to and fronting on 11th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE TO ORDER BY MESSRS. POTTIER, STYMUS & HUTCHINGS, ELEGANT PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, ROSEWOOD BILLIARD TABLE, FINE CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 4, 1871, at 11 o'clock at the private residence No. 44 West 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of superb ebony and ormolu drawing-room suite, with bronze medallions, and covered in fine crimson silk reps, superb ebony-inlaid centre and side tables to match Geneva green marble tops, superb ebony and marquetiere inlaid cabinet, with rich bronze ormolu medallion, rich ormolu fancy tables, marble tops, elegant gilt reception chairs, very elegant French-plate pier and mantel mirrors, elegant console tables, very rich crimson silk reps curtains, lined with silk and heavy velvet borders, elegant lace curtains, elegant marble French thirty-day clock, bronze group, elegant antique bronze ormolu urns, handsome mantel reps lambrequins, very rich bronze and ormolu chandelier, fine carved walnut dining-room suite, inlaid with French walnut, elegant arm and side chairs, couches to match in rich striped reps, elegant carved rosewood and black walnut French bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, wardrobes, commodes, lounges, Turkish and easy chairs, fine oil-paintings, rich damask curtains, fine hair mattresses, palliasses, bolsters and pillows, fine moquet velvet and English Brussels carpets, a large quantity of fine china and glass ware, with which the sale will commence. Furniture will be on exhibition on Wednesday, May 3, by permit, which, together with catalogues, can be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., or branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION. Clinton Hall Book Sale-rooms and Art Galleries. GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers. THURSDAY, May 4, and following evening at 7½ o'clock. Sale of a VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising a FINE ASSORTMENT of STANDARD and ILLUSTRATED WORKS, many rare LOCAL HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, &c. Also a choice collection of ENGRAVINGS, PORTRAITS, &c. Catalogues ready.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY F. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 4, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

1,143 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
247 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.

The above lot of fruit is landing per steam-ship *Algeria*, and can be examined at Cunard wharf, Jersey City.

At 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 10 East River:

2,200 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
2,800 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo *Fingal*, from Messina.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, MAY 5, AT 10 A. M., AT the Central Sales rooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl, Brooklyn: Large sale of handsome parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, mirrors, book-cases, crockery, &c. Also, at 2 P. M., a number of rose-wood pianos, parlor suites, &c.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

500 VERY FINE SLATE MANTELS at reduced prices for the next thirty days. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, NO. 223 WEST 51ST-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8TH-AV.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments; largest selection; cheapest in City.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE INTEREST OF WILLIAM H. JONES in our firm ceases on and after this date. MAY 1, 1871. ASHLEY, JONES & CO.

The business of ASHLEY, JONES & CO. will be continued under same style and name as heretofore by C. C. ASHLEY and E. HOBART.

MAY 1, 1871.

T. D. WITHERELL, JR., RETIRES from the firm of T. D. WITHERELL & CO. this day. T. D. WITHERELL.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—$10,000 TO $40,000 can be invested in a business in this City already established, and affording twenty-five to thirty-five per cent. profit. Address H. K., care C. H. Oliver, No. 7 Beekman-st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—THE FIXtures and good will of the business of an old-established oil factory for sale. Apply at No. 376 Washington-st.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences. Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

COAL.

CUMBERLAND COAL.

Freshly-mined Cumberland Coal, of the best quality, from the Borden Mines, arriving daily by barges from Baltimore. For sale by BORDEN & LOVELL, Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

SAFES.

A FIRST-CLASS SAFE FOR SALE—Wilder's patent Salamander; dimensions, 62 inches high, 35 wide, 26 deep, outside measurement, at DUNLAP & CO.'S, No. 589 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane; all kinds stationery, printing and blank-books, at low prices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF

WM. M. FLIESS & CO.,

NO. 47 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.

We beg to inform our correspondents and friends of our removal to the warehouses No. 47 Broadway and No. 107 Church-st., where we shall continue the business of Commission Merchants, Importers of Brandies, Wines &c., and Shippers.

WM. M. FLIESS & CO.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHEA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

DRY GOODS.

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TODAY, THURSDAY,
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SIXTH-AV.,
N. W. CORNER 23d STREET,
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LOW PRICES

that made the GREAT CLEARING SALE SO POPULAR will be resumed AT THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

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SHAWLS AND SACKS,

IN NEW DESIGNS.

Miller & Grant,

No. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

R. H. MACY.

A fine assortment of RIBBONS AND VELVETS, REAL LACE GOODS, FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES, EMBROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY AND SMALL WARES. HOUSE-KEEPING AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, FANCY GOODS, BOOKS, &c., At Popular Prices. 14th-st. and 6th-av.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, NO. 839 Broadway, corner 13th-st., upstairs, has a rare and beautiful assortment of India goods.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; would do the washing or go as seamstress; is a good operator; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best references. Call at their present employer's, No. 71 Lexington-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's sewing-machines; best City reference. Call at No. 313 East 9th-st., near 2d-av., third floor.

WANTED.—A LADY BREAKING UP housekeeping desires to procure a situation for a most valuable servant as chamber-maid, or would take chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; references from last home. Call or address for two days No. 145 West 43d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; meats, soups, desserts and pastry; is a good bread-baker, as her references will show; is willing to go to the country. Call or address 210 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., dry-goods store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl, as chamber-maid and seamstress and do fine washing; thoroughly understands her duties; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 155 East 26th-st., near 3d-av., fourth floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT AMERIcan woman a situation as first-class cook; understands boning and larding, bread and pastry; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 215 West 35th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl, as seamstress; can cut and fit and do family sewing; understands machine thoroughly; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 244 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as competent waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her duties; best City references. Call or address No. 533 8th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE who is thoroughly experienced, a situation to wait on an invalid lady, or the care of an infant from its birth; no objection to travel; best City references. Call for two days at No. 203 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuits; understands the care of milk and butter; no objection to the country; good City reference given. Apply at No. 1,325 Broadway, near 37th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as first-class cook; the other as first-class waitress in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 263 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; can do plain sewing; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 158 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT ENGlish woman, a situation in the country as nurse; will make herself generally useful; has good reference. Call at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best City references. Call at No. 241 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young girl as chamber-maid, and will assist with waiting. Apply at CARPENTER'S Employment House, No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and laundress, or would do the house-work of a small family. Call for two days at No. 146 Leroy-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN HAVing a knowledge of dress-making, a situation as seamstress. Can be seen at No. 22 East 12th-st., near University-place.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK, A good situation; has the best of reference from her last place; none but the best families need apply. Call at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st., French Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing; is fond of children. Address No. 170 Mulberry-st., Room No. 14.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant girl, a situation as parlor-maid or chamber-maid; thoroughly understands her duties; best City references. Call or address No. 124 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; has good City reference. Call at No. 32 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress, or assist with washing; no objection to the country; City reference. Call at No. 124 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; is neat and reliable; good City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman, as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has several years' City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and take care of growing children; best of City reference. Call at No. 42 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 427 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class laundress; best City reference. Apply at No. 11 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

SERVANTS.

Employers in City or country promptly supplied with capable and reliable servants.

OFFICE NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY. ESTABLISHED FOURTEEN YEARS.

TO THE LADIES—MR. BOUGEAULES has always on demand a good assortment of help, of all nations; nurses, ladies' maids, chamber-maids and waitresses and first-class laundresses and English and French waiter-men. French Office, No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

A.—BROADWAY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, NO. 1,305 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—All who want competent and trustworthy female servants to do any branch of house-work will be supplied by applying at the above office.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants, male and female, for every capacity, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av., at the shortest notice.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD GERman, French, English, Irish and American help, for City or Country, can be suited immediately at No. 138 6th-av., over drug store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family, or to take care of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country; good reference. Call for two days at No. 349 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, (American,) a situation in a private boarding-house, where there is a kitchen girl, or in a hotel or restaurant; understands pastries and all kinds of cooking; good recommendations. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, A SITUAtion by a good, strong woman and her daughter of fourteen years; is a good washer and ironer and a good plain cook; has two years' reference from last employer. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., corner Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PERSON, A situation as maid with a lady going to Europe; no objection to assist with children; a thorough, competent person. Can be seen from present employer's, No. 252 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY a respectable woman; can take care of a child from its infancy; good City references; can also operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call at No. 108 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART young girl as chamber-maid and laundress; can flute; is capable of taking a waitress' situation; best City references given. Call at No. 567 3d-av., between 37th and 38th sts., first floor front.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman a situation as good cook; one who thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 324 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH-woman as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking; is a good meat and pastry cook; capable of taking entire charge of a kitchen; good City reference. Call at No. 132 West 19th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, work in a private family, boarding-house or saloon, by day or week, to come home at night; has no objection to night work; best references given. Call at No. 239 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress; understands puffing and fluting; no objection to go to the country; City reference. Call at No. 215 West 35th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—TO TRAVEL WITH A FAMILY to Europe; is a French woman; wages not so much of an object as a good family; is never sea sick; grown children preferable. Call at No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and assist with the washing, or to do plain sewing; no objection to go in the country; best City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 14 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as first-class laundress; understands fluting and doing linens and ladies' fineries in superior style; unexceptionable reference from last employer. Call at or address No. 124 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant person to do chamber-work and ironing; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or nurse; or would do general house-work in a small private family; City or country. Call for two days at No. 341 East 23d-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN a good situation for a middle-aged Protestant woman as chamber-maid and seamstress, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; an excellent character will be given. Apply at No. 115 East 28th-st., from 10 to 1 o'clock for two days.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of a baby from its birth, and has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK A situation; understands the best of French and English cooking, boning and larding; would take the entire charge and do marketing; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 West 19th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to the country; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 Hester-st., between Carystie-st. and Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman, as dress-maker and seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit children's and ladies' suits; has best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 225 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 130 East 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, A situation to do chamber-work and take care of children; first-class reference from her last place. Call or address No. 345 East 30th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman to sew and take care of a growing child or chamber-work; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; good reference. Call or address M. P., No. 329 Spring-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country; Elizabeth, N. J., preferred; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 334 6th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, who understands her business thoroughly, a situation in a private family, or would do chamber-work and sewing; can give the best City reference. Call at No. 220 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; can do fluting also; has good City references; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL, lately landed, a situation to wait on a lady, or as nurse to an infant or growing children; understands hair-dressing and is a good seamstress. Call at No. 212 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress and chamber-maid, or to assist with the washing and ironing; best reference. Call at No. 157 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as excellent cook and first-rate baker; has no objection to the coarse washing; has the best City reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 131 West 19th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a position as lady's maid and seamstress, or as seamstress alone, or as chamber-work and sewing; has got excellent reference; has no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 120 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress, or chamber-maid and sewing; no objection to the country; has the best of City references. Call or address No. 29 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation in a gentleman's family; can flute, polish and puff, and do all kinds of fineries, neatly; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 427 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has the best City reference from present employers; leaving on account of the family going to Europe. Can be seen at No. 6 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant American girl as first-class laundress in a private family; seven years' good City reference. Can be seen at 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan girl, a situation in a hotel as chamber-maid; can come highly recommended from her last place. Call for two day at 199 Elizabeth-st., in the basement.

WANTED—TWO SISTERS WOULD BE glad to take charge of a gentleman's house during the Summer; the best of City references given. Call at No. 224 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young girl as chamber-maid and plain seamstress, or would assist with the washing and ironing. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl, a situation in some private family as chamber-maid or nurse; can procure good reference. Call or address J. T., No. 103 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant person; is a good family seamstress; has no objection to assisting with light chamber-work; good City references. No. 120 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress, or to do light chamber-work; City reference. Call or address No. 248 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as seamstress; can cut and fit, and do family sewing; good City reference. Call or address for two days No. 244 East 30th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman, to do chamber-work and sewing; best City references. Call at No. 174 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., fourth floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook; no objection to coarse washing; best City reference. Apply at No. 216 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid or to do washing; would go to the country; best reference. Call at No. 475 7th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as good cook; best of City reference; no objection to City or country. Call at No. 339 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 151 East 32d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS; one as waitress and the other as chamber-maid and to do washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 425 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class English cook; would like to go in the country for the Summer; has the best City references. Call at No. 168 West 19th-st.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING BY the day, by a respectable woman. Call for one week on CARRIE BROWN, No. 12 Prince-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; thoroughly understands her business; best City references. Call at 146 West 32d-st.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS servants with excellent recommendations, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery. Entrance on 1st-st. MRS. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITuation as coachman; reference furnished. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; the man as coachman; thirty years' experience; understands the several diseases of horses and their treatment; would be found an available man to any gentleman keeping a number of horses; wife as professed cook; highest City reference; Protestant. Can be seen at or address No. 311 4th-av. Mr. WRIGHT.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a steady single man, who understands the proper management of horses; is a safe, experienced driver; can milk; is willing to make himself useful; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address for two days, No. 9 John-st., in seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a married man of long experience; or would assist in gardening; can make himself generally useful; has the best of references from his last employer. Call or address J. R., care Greenleaf, Norris & Co., No. 66 Exchange-place, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and careful driver; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; good City reference from his last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INDUStrious single man, as plain vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses and carriages, and is a careful driver; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful; good reference from his last employer. Address P. K., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS gardener by a man of sixteen years' experience in the care of greenhouses, graperies, vines, plants, laying out of gardens, &c.; is strictly temperate; industrious and willing to make himself useful; best of references. Apply or address 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman; first-class, excellent City driver, skillful manager with road horses, carriages, &c; long experience with coach and trotting horses; City or country; good milker, &c.; City reference. Call or address No. 336 East 9th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY, SINGLE man, a situation as coachman and gardener; understands the care of horses thoroughly, and a good plain gardener; willing to be generally useful; good reference from his last employer. Address A. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; one who thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Address B. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom, with a private family; no objection to City or country. Call or address for two days at No. 3 West 22d-st. Good reference if required.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; Protestant; has had long experience in the City, and can furnish the highest testimonials as to abilities. Call on or address J. M., No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a single man of long experience; is a first-rate driver and excellent groom; is sober and steady, and willing and obliging; has the best of reference. Address F. B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a young man; will be found willing and obliging; is not afraid of work; can milk; best reference; is Protestant; good hand with horses. Address D. O., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom by a single Protestant Swiss man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; good careful driver; best City reference. Address J. T., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman in a private family, with good reference; a careful driver; capable of his business. Call or address O. H., No. 517 Lexington-av., corner 48th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent man; is a thorough groom; good steady driver; strictly sober; will endeavor to please; City or country; best of City references. Address C. L., No. 656 Broadway, carriage repository.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young Englishman as coachman, who understands the care of horses and harness; has good reference from his last employer. Address J., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored man, with best of City reference; no objection to the country. Address COACHMAN, or apply for two days at saddlery-store, No. 86 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man; has six years and a half City reference from last employer, and thoroughly understands his business; no objections to the country. Address D. C., No. 144 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG married man, a situation as coachman; sober, steady and obliging; good City or country driver; good reference. Call or address R. BERRY, No. 2? 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Englishman; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Apply or address COACHMAN, No. 219 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; understands his business thoroughly; excellent references. Address R. D., Up-town Advertisement Office. No. 542 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family going to the country by a competent man; first-class City references. Address B. B., corner of 34th-st. and Broadway, in drug-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; will be found willing, humble and obedient. Address T. C., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as first-class coachman and groom; understands first-class horses, and has first-class reference. Address M. D., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER or farmer by an Englishman, married; wife as cook or dairymaid; good reference. Address J. V., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH BUTLER, A situation; has excellent references; understands his business perfectly. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a single Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business; best of City references. Call or address J. S., No. 121 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as first-class waiter in a private family; eleven years' City reference given. Call or address J. S., No. 246 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL man on a gentleman's place by a very steady and experienced young man of Protestant principles; understands fully the care of horses; is a good driver; can milk and do plain gardening; never smokes nor drinks liquors; a valuable man; refers to his last employer. Apply at No. 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN AND HIS wife, situations in a gentleman's family in the country; the man as first-class coachman, and understands the care of cows; the woman as an experienced cook, and understands dairy; good references. Call or address W. G., No. 230 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly. Address T. P. R., No. 181 Front-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD GARdener by a single German man, who understands the business in all its branches; best of reference given. Address J. D., No. 43 West 14th-st., in the greenhouse.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a thoroughly competent man, of long City experience; can produce superior reference from last employer. Address No. 399 6th-av., saddlery-store.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as waiter; first-class reference. Call on or address G. E., No. 110 West 20th-st., care of Dr. Dean, from 11 until 2.

HELP WANTED.

ATTENTION!—ALL GIRLS CAN GET THE best situations, without delay, at CARPENTER'S Employment Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, house-workers, small girls, and girls just landed.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, to reside with a small family on Staten Island; good wages; a German preferred; Irish need not apply. Apply to the Janitor, THOMAS HOBAN, No. 156 Broadway.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; ALSO A CHAMber-maid and seamstress, Protestants, to go with a gentleman's family in the country; City reference required. Call at the Lenox House, No. 72 5th-av., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

AN ACTIVE AND EXPERIENCED general agent is required by a well-known Life Insurance Company, to have supervision of the Metropolitan District. Address Post-office Box No. 694 New-York City.

WANTED—AT NO. 212 EAST 18TH-ST., A Protestant cook; one who can assist with the washing and ironing; must be well recommended as regards honesty and capability. Wages, $14.

WANTED—A PLAIN, RELIABLE MAN and wife, without family, to take charge of a gentleman's house up-town, for the Summer. Address WILKINS, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF ALL WORK, groom, driver, milker and general farmer; one of first-class references may address SIDNEY, Box No. 109 Tarrytown, on the Hudson.

A CARRIAGE PAINTER.—A GOOD finisher and striper can find steady employment by applying to CHARLES W. HAYES, Broadway, corner 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., between 9 and 10 A. M.

FIRST-CLASS OPERATORS ON Wheeler & Wilson's, and hand-sewers wanted at No. 22 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH and iron at No. 18 Macdougal-st.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

THE LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 50 WALL-ST. TO NO. 184 BROADWAY, Corner of John-st.

MR. C. C. HATCH, (LATE OF HATCH & Raker, No. 1,232 Broadway,) to No. 610 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts., and has associated with him C. W. VAN DOREN, and will continue the real estate business in all its branches.

HATCH & VAN DOREN.

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CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednesday, May 3 | Malta, Thursday, May 4
Java, Wednesday, May 10 | Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Russia, Wednesday, May 17 | Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Cuba, Wednesday, May 24 | Calabria, Saturday, May 20
China, Wednesday, May 31 | Tripoli, Thursday, May 25

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris....................$145, gold.
Return Tickets..........................$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers: First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets..........................$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

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Columbia.......Sat., May 13 | Australia....Sat., June 3
Anglia.........Sat., May 20 | Europa.......Sat., June 10

And an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL, NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, June 3, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, June 24, at 9 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, May 4, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, May 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, May 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, May 16, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE.........DANRE....Saturday, July 1

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH..May 6, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN..May 10, at 10 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS....May 17, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.........May 24, at 9 A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.......May 27, at 11 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....May 31, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
ENGLAND, THOMAS, Wednesday, May 3, at 1 P. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, May 6, at 7 A. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, May 13.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
May 15, steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, and connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE, touching at Puerta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, Acapulco and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 12.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, June 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Tarifa, Thursday, April 27 | Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4
Siberia, Thursday, May 11 | Tripoli, Th'sday, May 18
Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight and cabin passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH..May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER...................July 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau)..May 4
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..............May 11
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS (via Nassau) May 18
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Tuesday, May 9
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only.) Weds., May 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken........Saturday, May 27
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail May 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at ... M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles regarding passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an immunity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, May 4, from Pier No. 36 North River at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 157 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 6, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

GULF STREAM, Capt. MCCREERY, SATURDAY, May 6, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, May 9, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.
To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.
To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.
To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.
The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner. } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 NASSAU ST CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

Grant & Company,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 33 Wall-st.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS and FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 33 Rue du 4 Septembre, PARIS,
Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon on WEDNESDAY, May 10, 1871, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.
The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on THURSDAY, May 11, and the accepted bids declared.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT, SIDNEY BARTLETT, NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, April 29, 1871.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 70 BROADWAY,
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M.
JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 26, 1871.
THE STOCK TRANSFER-BOOKS OF this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 6th day of May next, preparatory to the annual election for directors of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 8th day of June next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, May 2, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR officers and standing committees of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters will be held at the Board rooms, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 15th day of May, 1871, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, May 8, 1871, at the office of Messrs. Miller, Stoutenburgh & Peckham, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
NELSON RUNYON, President.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING New-York City with the Great Lakes BY THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway OF NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

AND THE

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE CITY AND COUNTY BONDS, PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

8 TO 12 PER CENT. INTEREST.
STATE, COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN.
ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.
ILLINOIS BOND AND MORTGAGES.
All a very select and absolutely safe investment for trust funds or for permanent investment. INTEREST and PRINCIPAL PAID IN NEW-YORK.
For sale, and every description given by A. T. POST, No. 5 Dey-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 3, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, for the election of directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of Monday, the 8th inst., and reopened on Wednesday, the 14th day of June proximo.
J. F. TRACY, President.
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated by lot 26 Bonds, numbered as follows: 597, 396, 149, 89, 77, 585, 546, 322, 332, 420, 506, 404, 482, 57, 84, 303, 558, 563, 231, 313, 414, 169, 473, 474, 393, 264, of $1,000 each for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease May 1, 1871.
The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to stockholders. The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 P. M. of that day.
The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., of the 8th day of May next, until 9 o'clock A. M., of the 17th day of May next.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.

A MEETING OF ALL THE BONDHOLDERS and Stockholders of the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railway Company will be held at the office of H. Kennady & Co., No. 11 Broad-st., New-York, on FRIDAY, May 5, 1871, at 3 P. M., to provide for the payment of the First Mortgage Bonds, now past due.
JOHN ANGUS, President.
F. A. BOGGS, Secretary.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1871, ON PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD BONDS, will be paid on presentation at our office after that date. DRAKE BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 16 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH

RAILROAD (of Kentucky) FIRST MORTGAGE

EIGHT PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS.

This Road, connecting the important points of Louisville and Paducah, is 185 miles long, and passes through a rich agricultural and mineral section of the State of Kentucky. Seventy-five miles are already in successful operation, and it is expected that the line will be opened to Greenville, ninety-three miles, in July next. The western end of the line is also being pushed vigorously to completion. The Company have bona fide stock subscriptions amounting to $3,095,000, of which the City of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000. The bonds are deposited with the United States Trust Company of New-York, and the proceeds of their sale are paid to the railroad company only in the ratio of construction. The coupons are payable on the first days of MARCH and SEPTEMBER, at the BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK. We offer the bonds at the low price of 87½ and accrued interest, and recommend them with confidence to investors as a thoroughly safe security.
NORTON, SLAUGHTER & Co., No. 41 Broad-st.
WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.
HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NEW-ST., transact a general Banking business, and buy and sell on commission stocks, bonds and gold. Interest allowed on deposits, and subject to checks at sight.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 3, 1871.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF this Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year:

JOHN E. GAVIT,	TRACY R. EDSON,
NEZIAH WRIGHT,	C. L. VAN ZANDT,
J. DORSEY BALD,	WM. M. SMILLIE,
ALBERT G. GOODALL,	GEO. H. STAYNER.

THEO. H. FREELAND,
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees, the following officers were elected:
JOHN E. GAVIT, President.
C. L. VAN ZANDT and ALBERT G. GOODALL, } Vice-Presidents.
THEO. H. FREELAND, Secretary, and
NEZIAH WRIGHT, Treasurer.
THEO. H. FREELAND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 31 inst., at 12 o'clock noon.
The transfer-books of the Company will be closed from and after the 13th inst., and until the 1st day of June proximo. L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 470 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 15th inst. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
THOMAS F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

THE MAJOR & KNAPP ENGRAVING, MANUFACTURING AND LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees will be held on MONDAY, May 15, 1871, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, New-York City.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF stockholders of the American Metallurgical Company will be held at its office, No. 37 Park-row, on WEDNESDAY, 10th day of May, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M. R. W. RAYMOND, Secretary.

$15,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED City property, in sums of $3,000 to $5,000. Apply to WM. A. CROCKER, No. 7 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 29, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE CLEVELAND AND Pittsburg Railroad Company have declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., payable at this office, on the 15th of May prox., free of Government tax.
The transfer-books will close on Monday, the 1st of May, and reopen the 16th of May.
GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Transfer Agents.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 18, 1871.
THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. E. F. WINSLOW, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE Seven per Cent. Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
NORWICH, April 22, 1871.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 10th inst. Transfer-books closed until that date.
CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

OFFICE MONTGOMERY AND WEST POINT RAILROAD COMPANY, MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 25, 1871.
THE INTEREST DUE 1ST PROX. ON the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.
CHARLES T. POLLARD, President.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of all taxes, on and after the first day of May next. The transfer-book will be closed from date to May 1. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, May 3, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, payable on the 10th inst. Transfer-books will be closed until that date. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

CITY OF BRUNSWICK, GA., COUPONS, due May 1, 1871, will be paid at the Mechanics' National Bank.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, (Chartered by the Government of the United States.) NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS......................$8,818,867 65

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARX HECHT and SAMUEL ROSENSTEEL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Marx Hecht and Samuel Rosensteel, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal—as Messenger.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN WARSHING and SIGMUND WARSHING, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 4 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on the 16th of May, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of, and before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, pursuant to an order made by said Register for the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, May 2, 1871.
CHARLES H. HYDE, No. 33 Spruce-st., New-York, Assignee, &c.,
BARLOW, HYATT & OLNEY, Attorneys for assignee, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES SEITZ and FRANK A. SEITZ, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice that on the 17th day of May, 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, he will sell at public auction, at his office, No. 188 Front-street, New-York City, the following choses in action of the estate of the above bankrupts, to wit: Ten promissory notes made by A. Nuss, in the aggregate amounting to thirty-two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents, and four promissory notes made by E. C. Sykes, amounting to ten hundred and thirty dollars and sixty cents.—Dated May 3, 1871.
A. L. HOLT, Assignee, No. 188 Front-street.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN HARRIS and others, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 24th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 9th day of May, 1871, at 12 M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 113 Pearl-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above named, consisting of fur caps, collars and gloves, cloth in the piece, cloth caps, &c., the same being more or less damaged.—Dated April 29, 1871.
GEO. H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

EXCURSIONS.

SUMMER EXCURSION TO SCOTLAND, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, June 1; round trip, $170 currency. Applications received until May 5. AUGUST PETERSOHN, Manager, No. 3 Bowling-green.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A.—THEODORE E. BALDWIN & CO., No. 786 Broadway, corner 10th-st., present the convenience to their customers of seeing their work in process of construction, from the fact that their factory is under the same roof with their warerooms.
CARRIAGES OF EVERY STYLE and NOVELTY, and of the most artistic execution, from materials of the highest excellence, are ready for inspection, and at prices which will command the attention of purchasers.

TO GENTLEMEN HAVING HORSES TO DISPOSE OF.—We offer our services to gentlemen wishing to dispose of their horses, carriages and harness. We do not trade in horses for our own account, and only sell on commission. We refer to G. W. Cassedy, Esq., President Union Bank, Jersey City, and to Messrs. J. N. Cutler & Co., Broadway. Drove Yard Stables, Hoboken avenue, Jersey City Heights, N. J.
J. V. THURSTON & CO., No. 131 West Washington Market.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY CARRIAGE horses, seven and eight years old, sixteen hands high, well bred, good action, sound and kind in every respect; will be sold low, the owner going to Europe. Can be seen at Wilson's stable, No. 15 East 10th-st., near 5th-av.

LARGE SALES EVERY DAY, AND constantly receiving all styles new and second-hand carriages and harness of all grades. Cheap at Carriage Manufacturers' Union Ware-rooms, No. 638 Broadway.

SLIGHTLY SOILED CARRIAGES, several second-hand, at great bargains; all styles new carriages; 1,000 sets harness all grades; two fast horses. At Carriage Manufacturers' Union Repository, No. 638 Broadway.

DAILY RECEIVING CARRIAGES OF ALL STYLES.—Parties, before purchasing, will find it to their advantage to call and examine the immense stock at Carriage Manufacturers' Union Repository, No. 638 Broadway.

PASTURAGE FOR HORSES, AT LITTLE ROCK, LONG ISLAND.—Horses will be called for and taken on reasonable terms. Call or address CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

GEORGE J. MOORE, NO. 376 BOWERY, manufactures every kind of carriage, wagon and buggy, under his own supervision; he can insure the best quality of work. Repairing promptly attended to. Prices low.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET—An unusual opportunity.—A family leaving town will rent their parlor floor of three rooms, furnished, to one or two gentlemen, without board; hot and cold water on the floor; or will rent a single room; rooms well cared for by the housekeeper; best references. No. 20 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

BOARDERS WANTED—NO. 258 WEST 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; two single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, will find location, house, furniture, table and price of board all that can be desired; references exchanged.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY-FURNISHED suite of rooms, second floor, bath, &c., on floor; private table preferred; by season or year, at moderate terms. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st. References.

EIGHTY-FIFTH-ST., 4TH-AV.—A large front and bedroom adjoining to let, to a lady and gentleman or two gentlemen, partially furnished if required; good references required and given. Apply at No. 109 85th-st., 4th-av.

TWO OR THREE NICELY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board; also, parlor, unfurnished, except carpets; furnished if required; also, small reception-room for office. Inquire at No. 142 West 16th-st.

AT NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—TO RENT—Handsomely-furnished rooms; house and location desirable; opposite Hoffman, and overlooking Madison-square.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED parlor and extension room on 2d-av., near 7th-st.; rent $40 per month. Address R. S., Box No. 115 Times Office.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

BOARDERS WANTED.—A FINE LARGE front room on second floor, or parlor floor three rooms deep, all connecting, if preferred, in brown-stone front private dwelling, No. 106 East 25th-st.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms to let. Also a reception-room, well adapted for a physician's office. Apply at No. 30 East 19th-st., near Broadway. Reference.

TO LET—TWO WELL-FURNISHED FRONT rooms for quiet respectable gentlemen; references required. Address No. 459 6th-av., second door below 28th-st. Inquire in the store.

LARGE AND SMALL FURNISHED rooms to let to single gentlemen, with or without board; convenient to cars and boat. Apply at No. 21 West 127th-st., near 5th-av.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S—NO. 281 4TH-AV., house adjoining Calvary Church, one suite of rooms; also, two single rooms to let with board for the Summer, or shorter time. Terms moderate.

A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT RECEPTION room on the first floor, suitable for a doctor; also other nice rooms to let. Apply to No. 221 East 11th-st.

NO. 107 WEST 42D-ST.—A PRIVATE family will rent, with board, desirable rooms to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen. References.

A LARGE, AIRY ROOM, FURNISHED, for single gentleman; first-class house and location; rent, $2 per week. Apply at No. 216 East 10th-st.

NO. 111 WEST 34TH-ST., FIRST house west of Broadway and 6th-av., one double and two single rooms, with first-class board.

A LARGE PARLOR, SUITABLE FOR a doctor's office; also a suite of rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, at No. 40 East 28th-st.

AT NO. 50 LEXINGTON-AV.—A LARGE room and hall bedroom, to gentlemen, without board; private family. References.

NO. 10 EAST 32D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Rooms, with board, on the second floor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, JR., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A HEALTHY neighborhood on high ground; one mile from depot on Harlem Railroad; good rooms and good table. Address J. H. B., Box No. 10 Bedford Station, Westchester County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—A ROOM WITHOUT BOARD, near Union League Club. Address, stating price, Post-office Box No. 6,838.

INSTRUCTION.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Instructions private. Ladies receive special attention. Rooms the coolest in the City.

SELLECK'S SCHOOL,

NORWALK, CONN.
The Summer session will commence WEDNESDAY, May 10, and continue until October.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE will be opened for Summer boarders on MONDAY, July 3. Good accommodation for families with children. No extra charge for extra room. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, Claverack, N. Y.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT.—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 122 East 61st-st., between Lexington and Fourth avs. Terms from time of entrance.

A CHRISTIAN HOME AND THOROUGH instruction for six boys. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—NEW-YORK Supreme Court, Erie County—PARNELL MUNSON, plaintiff, against JOHN CHRETIEN, defendant.—Pursuant to an order of said Court, made in said action at the Court-house in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 9th day of November, 1870, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims or demands against Peter Schwinn, late of the City and State of New-York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to Norris Morey, Esq., the receiver appointed for that purpose by said order, at the office of said receiver, No. 284 Main-st., in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of June, 1871.—Dated Buffalo, Dec. 1, 1870.
NORRIS MOREY, Receiver.
WM. L. JONES, Plaintiff's Attorney, Buffalo, N. Y.
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LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—LOUISE C. HEINRICH, sole acting executrix of the last will and testament of JACOB HEINRICH, deceased, plaintiff, against GEORGE A. COOKE and Caroline B., his wife, George R. Redmen, John D. Prince, John J. Nichols, the National Stove Works, Frederick Beck, John G. Bell, Samuel Abrahams, Thomas J. Briggs, Joshua L. Underhill, William H. Peck, Edgar A. Hutchins, Martin C. Collart, Benjamin F. Rushmore, Elbert T. Cornell, Henry Hutchinson, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above-named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 35 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 13, 1870.
L. S. GOEBEL, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 35 Pine-st., New-York City.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County on the 14th day of December, 1870. L. S. GOEBEL,
ap27-law6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney.

FOR SALE—GREEN-WOOD.—A VERY DESIRABLE lot, beautifully located, in the old ground, and but a short distance from the entrance, on a road and pathway both, with granite post and galvanized bar inclosure; price $700. Apply or address J. H., Nos. 51 and 53 White-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL IN BOSTON.

The SECOND regular TRIENNIAL FESTIVAL of the HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY will be held in the BOSTON MUSIC HALL, in the month of MAY, of the present season, commencing on TUESDAY, the 9th, and closing on SUNDAY EVENING, the 14th, with a chorus of more than SEVEN HUNDRED VOICES and an ORCHESTRA of ONE HUNDRED MUSICIANS, together with THE GREAT ORGAN.
B. J. LANG, Organist.
Mme. ERMINIO RUDERSDORFF and Mr. Wm. H. CUMMINGS, two of the most eminent of London oratorio singers, are engaged; together with some of our own celebrated vocalists, among whom are Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS and Mr. MYRON W. WHITNEY, forming the best quartet of singers that has ever appeared in oratorio in this country.
The works to be presented are: The Hymn of Praise, by Mendelssohn; The Elijah, by Mendelssohn; The Ninth, or Choral Symphony, by Beethoven; Selections from the Passion Music, by J. S. Bach; The Woman of Samaria, by Sterndale Bennett; The Israel in Egypt, by Handel; The Messiah, by Handel.
Orchestral and vocal concerts will be given on the afternoon of each day during the week.
CARL ZERRAHN, Conductor.
Season tickets, admitting to all the concerts and oratorios, nine in number, during the Festival, the price of which has been fixed at $18, with secured seats, will be for sale on WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 19, at the Boston Music Hall.
General admission to all concerts and oratorios, ONE DOLLAR EACH; with ONE DOLLAR and TWO DOLLARS extra, according to location, for secured seats for the opening day and for the oratorios.
For the remaining afternoon concerts the extra charge for secured seats will be FIFTY CENTS and ONE DOLLAR, according to location.
Single tickets to either of the performances will be for sale at the Hall on and after WEDNESDAY, 26th.
Orders, accompanied with the money, may be directed to Mr. A. P. PECK, Music Hall, Boston, where seats will be secured as nearly in compliance with the wishes of the purchaser as possible.
LORING B. BARNES, Secretary.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, THE CRITIC; or A TRAGEDY REHEARSED, and IF I'D A THOUSAND A YEAR.
The characters of Sir Fretful Plagiary, Mr. Puff, and Mr. Paddington Green, by Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS.
Other characters by Miss Clara Morris, Fanny Morant, Linda Deitz, Nellie Mortimer, Lizzie Winter, Amy Ames, Mr. W. Davidge, George Parkes, D. Whiting, G. F. De Vere, Browne, Mathison, Burnett.
*** Fourth MATHEWS MATINEE next Saturday—THE CRITIC and A CONJUGAL LESSON.
Shortly, THE BACHELOR OF ARTS and NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS.

MRS. MACREADY.

STEINWAY HALL, TO-NIGHT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, May 4.
IMMENSE HIT OF E. L. DAVENPORT in his great impersonation of SIR GILES OVERREACH, in Massinger's play of A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
TO-MORROW EVENING (Friday) BENEFIT of E. L. DAVENPORT.
MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Shylock..................E. L. DAVENPORT
Portia...................Miss ROSE EVANS
Gratiano.................C. R. THORNE, Jr.
To be followed by the drama of BLACK EYED SUSAN.
MONDAY next the intensely original drama, KIT; or, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.
KIT......................Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

LAST THREE NIGHTS OF
PLUCK. PLUCK. PLUCK.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY
THURSDAY, May 4, Grand Opera for the third time. L'AFRICAINE, with Mrs. Lichtmay in her great role as SELIKA.

JAMES STEELE MACKAYE,

By request, gives another lecture on DELSARTE'S SCIENCE AND ART OF DRAMATIC EXPRESSION. (Additional illustrations.)
Steinway Hall, MONDAY EVENING, May 8, at 8 o'clock.
Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50.
Tickets for sale at Schuberth's, No. 820; Schirmer's, No. 701, and Rullman's, No. 114 Broadway; also at Steinway Hall.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

CONCERT SATURDAY EVENING, May 6, at 8.
GENERAL REHEARSAL FRIDAY, May 5, at 2½.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Miss MARY KREBS, the eminent pianist, will appear for the first time as a vocalist.
Dr. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH, the distinguished violinist. Grand Orchestra of 100 performers.
Conductor, Herr CARL BERGMANN.
GEO. T. STRONG, President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS, 28TH-ST. OPERA-HOUSE, CORNER BROADWAY.
Undeniable success of the new troupe. Nearly the entire programme nightly encored. An entire new performance this week.
Family Matinees every Saturday, 2 P. M.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The Forty-sixth Annual Exhibition of Pictures and Sculptures is now open, day and evening, corner 23d-st., and 4th-av.

MRS. MACREADY.

STEINWAY HALL, TO-NIGHT.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB—UNTIL the new building now being erected on the south-west corner of Madison-av. and 27th-st. is completed, the office of the American Jockey Club will be in the Gladstone House, on the north-east corner of Madison-av. and 27th-st.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

LECTURES.

B. F. UNDERWOOD, THE POPULAR and talented lecturer and debater, will deliver his first lecture at De Garmo's Hall, 14th-st. and 5th-av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, May 4. Subject—*The Christian System, and the Beliefs of the Unbelievers Examined and Contrasted.* Clergymen and ministers are particularly invited to attend, as all will be given an opportunity to reply.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE NEW-YORK INFIRMARY, No. 132 2d-av., corner 8th-st.—Popular Course. Dr. STEPHEN SMITH will lecture on *The Sanitary Arrangements of the House,* THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 P. M. Admission 50c.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.
The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 3 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 3:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—The steam-boat NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Thursday, 11th	1 P. M.	Wednesday, 10th	9:00 A. M.
Saturday, 13th	3 P. M.	Friday, 12th	11:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 16th	3 P. M.	Monday, 15th	1:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 17th	3 P. M.	Wednesday, 17th	6:45 A. M.
Thursday, 18th	3 P. M.	Thursday, 18th	7:00 A. M.
Friday, 19th	3 P. M.	Friday, 19th	7:00 A. M.

CHANGE OF PIER OF THE ALBANY AND TROY STEAMERS.—Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-st., one block below Debrosses-street Jersey Ferry. Fare only 50 cents; births, 50 cents; state rooms, $1. Connecting with all the railroads at Albany and Troy for the West and North every evening at 6 o'clock.
The old, popular, long-established Evening line.

RESUMPTION OF NAVIGATION ON THE HARLEM RIVER.—The Harlem and Spuyten Duyvil Navigation Company's steamers will commence making their regular trips on SATURDAY, May 6. Fare and time-table the same as last year.
D. D. INSLEE, Assistant Supt.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st. daily at 3:30, and 37th-st. at 3:45 P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY STEAMER NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows.
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

BALLO IN MASCHERA.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..................L. ALBITES
Friday, May 5, third subscription night.
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA, (MASKED BALL.)
Grand rentree of Mme. AGATHA STATES.
Second appearance of the great tenor, Signor VILLANI.
Debut of the great American prima donna, Miss GRAZIELLA RIDGWAY, as the Page.
Mme. FONTANESI, ULRICA; Signor LAURENCE, REICHERT; BACELLI, CUCINOTTA, LOCATELLI.
Conductor.................Signor NICOLAO
SATURDAY (at 1 o'clock) GRAND MATINEE.
TRAVIATA, TRAVIATA, TRAVIATA.
KELLOGG, CAROSELLI, LAURENCE.
MONDAY—RIGOLETTO: KELLOGG, VILLANI.
Admission, $1; reserved seats, parquet and balcony, $2; private boxes, $10; family circle, 50c. Seats can be secured at Academy; at Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA ON THURSDAY, MAY 4.
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.
Rentree of Mme. STATES, the favorite prima donna.
Debut of the great tenor, Signor VILLANI.
Seats secured today at the Academy, and No. 114 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

LAST NIGHTS of THE LIAR, In consequence of APPROACHING NOVELTIES.
THIS EVENING, THE LIAR and AMERICANS IN PARIS.
Illustrated by the following artists: Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. F. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. CURRAN, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. THOS. BARRY, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss EMILY MESTAYER and others.
The manager is compelled to announce the LAST NIGHTS of THE LIAR in the very zenith of its popularity in consequence of the production of novelties.
SATURDAY MATINEE, THE LIAR and AMERICANS IN PARIS.
ON MONDAY, May 8, Will be produced with NEW MUSIC, APPROPRIATE SCENERY and With NOVEL MECHANICAL EFFECTS, Mr. W. S. Gilbert's comedy, RANDALL'S THUMB,
Now being played with immense success in London.

WALLACK'S.

SATURDAY, MAY 6.
MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.
THE LIAR and AMERICANS IN PARIS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

After long and careful preparation, will be presented EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK Shakespeare's grand Romantic Play of WINTER'S TALE, with
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT as LEONTES.
MR. MARK SMITH as AUTOLYCUS.
Messrs. Sheridan, Pateman, Anderson, Fenno, Pitou, Howson, Rosene, Owens, Brennan, Deuel. Mmes. Mollenhauer, Pateman, Wells, Young, Selden and others in the cast.
Seats secured six days in advance at the Theatre, or at its branch Ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.
N. B.—Carriages may be ordered at 10:40.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

FIRST WINTER'S TALE, MATINEE On SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager..................J. E. HAYES
Acting Manager......................J. H. SELWYN
POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCES of Augustin Daly's great drama, HORIZON, with G. L. FOX and a powerful company. Superb scenic and mechanical effects.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
Seats can now be secured for the last representations of this great sensation, which must be withdrawn to allow for the production of OTHER NOVELTIES.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

THIS THURSDAY EVENING, The favorite Irish drama, entitled THE COLLEEN BAWN.
THE COLLEEN BAWN.
FRIDAY EVENING, May 5, 1871, Benefit of Mr. W. B. CAHILL.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
MONDAY, May 8, first production of Maeder's HELP, with JOE MURPHY.

HARLEM HALL.

125th-st. and 4th-av.
GRAND OPENING CONCERT On THURSDAY EVENING, May 4, at 8 o'clock, with the following eminent artists:
Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING, Prima Donna Contralto. Mlle. F. TEDESCA, Solo Violinist.
Signor LEONI, Tenor.
Signor RANDOLFI, Baritone.
HARRY SANDERSON, Great American Pianist.
Signor M. BINA, Musical Director.
Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; to be had today at the Hall, and No 114 Broadway.

MRS. MACREADY.

STEINWAY HALL, TO NIGHT.

FINE ARTS.

THE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS LEFT BY THE LATE ARTIST, P. VAN SCHENDEL, IS DAILY TO BE SEEN AT HIS LATE RESIDENCE, NO. 93 RUE DU PROGRES, BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND ASSOCIATION.—The regular annual meeting for the election of officers will be held on MONDAY, May 8, 1871, at the rooms of the Association, No. 842 Broadway, New-York, at 1 o'clock P. M. Balloting will commence at 2 P. M. and close at 4 P. M., precisely. Punctual attendance is desired, as important business will be brought before the meeting at 1 o'clock.
S. L. M. BARLOW, Esq., President.
CHARLES S. BERNARD, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF THE RUPTURED AND CRIPPLED will be held at the Hospital, corner of Lexington-av. and 42d-st., TUESDAY, the 9th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., when the usual business of that occasion will be transacted.
R. M. HARTLEY, Corresponding Secretary.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD Chickering's triangular grand piano, 7½ octaves, almost new; for sale cheap, privately. Address, with real name, to Box No. 6,766 New-York General Post-office.

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, OF VArious makers, comprising squares, uprights and grands, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID EVERETT WHEELER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers, thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Vose & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of November, 1809.
E. P. WHEELER, M. H. SMITH, C. B. SMITH, } Executors.
d1-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. WILMERDING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No. 112 Duane-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated, New-York, the 1st day of December, 1870.
HARRIET A. WILMERDING, Executrix.
d3-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER DE FOREST GRANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Courtlandt Palmer, No. 858 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of December, 1870.
COURTLANDT PALMER, Executor.
ELIZA A. GRANT, Executrix.
d8-law6mTh*

PROPOSALS.

LITTLE SODUS HARBOR, N. Y.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., May 3, 1871.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., SATURDAY, June 3, 1871, for dredging and pier work in the Harbor of Little Sodus, N. Y., as follows:
For dredging from the channel, (20,000) twenty thousand cubic yards, more or less, of sand and gravel at so much per cubic yard, dredged and deposited. Proposals to be indorsed "Little Sodus Dredging."
For furnishing labor and materials for repairing (250) two hundred and fifty feet, more or less, of pier, and building (250) two hundred and fifty feet, more or less, of breakwater. Proposals to be indorsed "Little Sodus Pier."
Plans and specifications can be seen, and full information will be given, at this office.
Forms, contracts and bonds as usual.
The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous.
JOHN M. WILSON, Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

THE PUTNAM MURDER.

Arraignment of Foster in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

His Counsel to Interpose a Special Plea—Objections to the Jurisdiction of the Court—Prospect of Delay—The Prisoner Remanded.

The announcement that WILLIAM FOSTER, indicted for the murder of Mr. AVERY D. PUTNAM on a Broadway car, would be arraigned, yesterday, to plead to the indictment, drew to the Court of Oyer and Terminer a large concourse of eager auditors. Soon after Judge CARDOZO had taken his seat on the Bench, some twelve or thirteen prisoners were brought in, including FOSTER. Immediately the gaze of all was turned toward the prisoners, and a whisper of inquiry passed from one to another as to which was the man charged with a crime which has excited the horror and reprobation of every law-abiding member of the community, and invoked a universal demand for the prompt and unhesitating enforcement of the penalties which the law entails upon the crime. The names of the other prisoners having been called, and their pleas received and recorded, District-Attorney GARVIN arose and moved that WILLIAM FOSTER be arraigned to plead to an indictment for murder. The prisoner being unironed, advanced and took his place by the side of his counsel, Ex-Judge STUART. The personal appearance of the prisoner is already familiar to the readers of the TIMES, and on this point it will suffice to say that, while he has not the head and features of a tiger or gorilla, certainly there is visible no trace of the existence of any refined sensibility in his nature.

In reply to the usual question as to the prisoner's guilt or innocence, his counsel replied that he proposed to submit to the Court a special plea in the prisoner's behalf, and, as owing to the suddenness of his arraignment, there had not been time to fully prepare the plea, he would ask for an adjournment for a few days for that purpose.

Judge CARDOZO said it seemed to him it would be most proper to enter the ordinary plea of "not guilty," and if subsequently, before trial, counsel saw fit to withdraw that plea and enter one of special character, he could do so.

Judge STUART said he would prefer to file his special plea first, and if that should be overruled by the Court, then to interpose a general plea. If the Court would not grant a delay, he (counsel) was willing to file such a plea as he had prepared, with the understanding that he should have permission to amend it subsequently, if he saw fit, before its being pressed upon by the Court.

District-Attorney GARVIN suggested that perhaps the Court might allow the formal arraignment of the prisoner to stand over until today, and that in the course of the day (yesterday) counsel for the prisoner could send to the District-Attorney's office a copy of his special plea, which could be acted upon by the Court at the formal arraignment. This was assented to by the Court, and the prisoner was remanded. The further business of the Court having been disposed of, the other prisoners were conducted out of Court, while FOSTER remained, and was removed to an obscure corner by himself. The crowd in Court, however, well aware that he had not passed out, still remained and crowded up against the railing of the Bar, each one anxious to get a look at the accused. Finally the doors were shut and the crowd retained in Court, while the prisoner was removed to the Tombs, accompanied by several officers, and followed by a crowd that had collected outside the Court-room. It is understood that the special plea in behalf of the prisoner, an outline of which was submitted to the District-Attorney late yesterday afternoon, is to be made to the jurisdiction of the Court and organization of the Grand Jury. The reorganization of the Supreme Court, under the new Constitution, having assigned certain Judges to General Term, and Judge CARDOZO having been nominated as one of such Judges, it is deemed that he is incompetent to hold the Oyer and Terminer, appeals from which must come before him for review at General Term. This question has already been mooted elsewhere in the State, but no governing decision has been rendered in reference to it hitherto.

THE BAR-IRON INTEREST.

The Meeting of the Iron Kings at the Astor House on Tuesday—Probable Arrangement of a Uniform Price-List for "Extras"—A Stir Among the English Importers.

An adjourned meeting of the bar-iron manufacturers of the Atlantic States will be held at the Astor House, on Tuesday, the 9th of May, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of establishing throughout the Atlantic States a uniform advance for "extra" sizes upon the local mill-price for bar-iron. The Secretary in his circular to the manufacturers urges the necessity for some organization or unity of action, which will harmonize the varied interests involved, and insure to the American producer his just rights. He further states that, as there are different branches of the iron interest—some with extended and others with limited capacity as to sizes made—it is very desirable that the interests of all should be justly considered and protected. At an adjourned meeting held on the 18th inst., at the Astor House, the following resolutions, which were passed, will more clearly illustrate the direct object of the organization:

Resolved, That when this Convention adjourns it adjourn to reassemble at the Astor House, New-York, on Tuesday, May 9, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., to finally dispose of the price list for extra sizes of iron above the bar price, and to effect a permanent organization of the Atlantic States Rolling Mills.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to classify and report a schedule of extra prices for band, hoop, oval, half-round and scroll iron, and to submit the same to the next meeting.

The President appointed the following gentlemen as the Committee: John L. Arts, of Troy; Nathan Rowland, of Philadelphia; Thos. Elmes, of Birmingham, Conn.; Leander N. Lovell, of Fall River; Thos. Gogin, of Boston, and John Mitchell, of Norwich.

The action of the Atlantic States iron manufacturers it is understood, is not approved by the large factors west of the mountain range, and has also created no little stir among the importers of the manufactured article from England and Sweden.

Meeting of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company's Policy-Holders.

A meeting of the policy-holders of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company was held last evening at No. 27 Bowery, which was attended by a large number of Germans. Mr. KLINE presided, and the Secretary, Mr. GREENBAUM, made a statement of the object of the meeting. Dr. FRANKLIN, from the Committee on Investigation, stated that the reply of the President of the Company does not in reality touch the grounds of complaints; it is simply a denial of any responsibility on the part of the Company for the acts of the agents or canvassers of the Company. He did not think that any of these agents were ever regarded in any other light than as officers of the Company. In the case of a lady who applied at the office to pay the premium on a policy, the money was received, but no receipt was given, because the lady was assured the agent had the receipt, and was duly authorized to collect the premiums. Mr. LYMAN, the President, scouts the idea that dividends can be paid upon policies when notes are given in part payment. He also says that policy-holders cannot complain of the cancellation of their contracts, when they, the policy-holders, have failed to pay the premiums as they became due. The reply of the President has long been delayed, and now it is found that it is not in accordance with the truth. It appears that the policy-holders have no redress from the Company, and the only recourse they have is through the Courts.

Mr. LYMAN, the brother of the President of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, stated that the policy of the Company had been that it was better to let the policies die than to let the insured die. The two parties who run this machine are the President and Mr. STANTON, who are the principal stockholders. The former has been in the habit of looking out for such men as were likely to die, and then getting out special policies for his benefit. An examination will, he said, show that of all the canceled policies, nine out of ten have been killed off by fraud and not by death.

Mr. QUACKENBUSH suggested that the best way to remedy these evils was to appoint a committee to have a personal interview with the officers, and, failing to obtain redress, then go to Albany to the Superintendent of Insurance, and from him demand a thorough investigation. He stated that GEORGE G. BARNARD, JOHN ANDERSON and ERASTUS LYMAN are the chief stockholders of the Company, and that fact accounted for the manner in which its affairs were conducted.

Mr. GREENBAUM stated that Superintendent MILLER was now at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and could be consulted by the Committee immediately. Mr. EWING made a few remarks in German, denouncing the course of the Company toward its policy-holders, and advocated an appeal to Superintendent MILLER for redress. A Committee was appointed to visit the President of the Company once more, and if no redress can be obtained, then they may appeal to Superintendent MILLER. The Committee consists of Messrs. QUACKENBUSH, FRANKLIN, EWING and GRUENENTHAL. The number of policies canceled was stated to be about 150. Mr. ECCLESINE, editor of the New-York *Underwriter*, said that Mr. MILLER had no power to apply a remedy, and has been five months examining into the affairs of the Company, and has not yet made a report. The last report of the Company for 1870 shows as assets $7,395,659 10, of which only $2,300,000 are in actual cash. The reinsurance fund is $6,403,771 83, while the liabilities are $6,708,659 31. The stock of the Company is held by a few men, who were in the bankrupt Knickerbocker Bank, and who bought it for sixty cents on the dollar. The only way to bring this matter to an issue is to appeal to the Superior Court and demand justice. At the close of 1869 there were 22,078 policies in force, representing $66,000,000. Last year there were 272 policies retired, and 3,431 were lapsed. He hoped the Committee would bring the matter before the Superior Court without delay. The meeting then adjourned.

ANOTHER NEW YACHT.

An Additional Gem to the Brooklyn Yacht Club—Summer Home of a Metropolitan Banker—Full Description of the Little Vessel.

A new schooner yacht of about 200 tons, old measurement, of a very handsome and graceful model, is on the stocks in the ship-yard of Mr. DAVID CARLL, at City Island. She is being built for an eminent banker of this City, who is a member of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, and will be constructed more with reference to comfort and safety in cruising, superior sea-going qualities, commodious accommodations and substantial worth and beauty, than as a mere light-weather and smooth-water racing machine. In a word, she is intended as the ocean home of her owner and his family during the heated days of July and August, who prefer "a life on the ocean wave" in a trim little yacht to the questionable pleasures of a crowded fashionable watering-place. Her frame is of carefully-selected live-oak, white-oak, hackmatack, white chestnut and red cedar, and is very strongly put together, with all the best appliances for securing strength, durability and freedom from rot. She will be a cabin-trunk yacht with centre-board.

The cabin, state-rooms and saloon will be tastefully and elegantly, though modestly, furnished, more with an eye to comfort than display. As you descend from the cock-pit there are to be seen two quarter-rooms designed for the sons of the owner. The saloon is to be 19 feet long and 15 feet wide at the forward end. On the starboard side there will be a suite of three elegant state-rooms of fair proportions. All of these rooms will communicate by sliding-doors, and by means of a shifting bulk-head can be thrown into one, or used separately at the occupant's option. On the port side of the saloon will be the pantry, with neatly arranged closets for china and plate. The pantry will be five feet long. On the same side are also three state-rooms for guests, averaging six feet six inches in length. The guests' state-room is also communicate in a similar manner as those on the starboard side. The new yacht will be fitted up in the most approved style, with kitchen, bath-rooms, closets, &c. Amidships will be located the sailing master's rooms, gotten up with every regard to neatness and comfort, as will be also the quarters of the men in the forecastle.

The following are the dimensions of the vessel: Length on water-line, 105 feet 6 inches; length on deck, 115 feet; length over all, 117 feet; depth, 9 feet; draft of water, 8 feet 6 inches. Her frame, as above stated, is constructed of live-oak, white-oak, hackmatack and white chestnut, with white-oak keel and kelson. Her spars have already been selected, and are said to be very fine and shapely sticks. Their dimensions are as follows: Mainmast, 86 feet 6 inches—21¼ partners: masthead, 9 feet; foremast, 85 feet 6 inches—22¼ partners; masthead, 9 feet; bowsprit, 28 feet outboard and 12 feet inboard; main-boom, 72 feet 13½ inches in the slings; main-gaff, 35 feet; fore-boom, 34 feet; fore-gaff, 32 feet 6 inches; flying-jibboom, 16½ feet outboard; topmast, 45 feet; and topsail-sprits, 60 feet.

Though this handsome yacht has not been built with a view of competing this Summer with any of the crack yachts of the New-York and Brooklyn clubs, but simply as a pleasure-boat, still it is probable that the well-known skill and genius of her builder will secure for her, in combination with the other qualities referred to, a more than ordinary capacity for speed. The famous yachts *Vesta* and *Magic*, have both been in the hands of Mr. CARLL. The first was built by him, and the *Magic* remodeled just before her great victory in the race for the "Queen's Cup."

The owner of the new yacht has not yet determined upon a name for her, neither has the amount of canvas she will spread been definitely decided upon.

Changes in Bills of Lading by Ocean Steam-Ship Companies.

During last month a convention of steamship owners whose lines communicate between this City and Liverpool, was held, at which it was determined to make a uniform change in the phraseology of all bills of lading for the shipment of goods. The revised bills were directed to take effect on the 1st inst., and the first intimation shippers had was the presentation of the new blanks for their signature. Yesterday some parties who had intended to ship specie by one of the vessels of the Cunard line, the *Scotia*, declined to do so on learning the character of the new bill of lading. Shippers of merchandise have also demurred to the new order, but have no relief, unless they send their goods by the Bremen or Hamburg lines, which have not conformed to the new regulation, and do not intend to. The lines combining in this change are the Inman, the Williams & Guion, the White Star, the Cunard, the National and the Anchor.

By the new bill of lading if the shipper contracts with a steamer to carry a quantity of grain, and the ship-owner finds it more profitable to carry tobacco or any other merchandise, the grain is left behind and the shipper has no redress. If specie is shipped and the kegs become broken during the voyage and loss is entailed thereby, the shipper alone is responsible. If an importer fails to enter his goods at the Custom-house within twenty-four hours after the ship is reported, the ship-owner has right to pay duty and warehouse the goods at the expense and risk of the consignees. There are many other objectionable features about the new bill of lading against which shippers demur. It is probable, however, that should the ship-owners be sued for damage or detention, the Courts would overrule the contract and annul it entirely; and this is the opinion not only of shippers, but of some of the parties who represent the lines.

The Anniversaries.

The programme of the May anniversaries, as far as announced, is as follows:

New-England Labor Reform League, May 5, 6 and 8, at Cooper Institute, and May 7 at Tammany Hall.

Seamen's Friend Society, May 8, 7½ P. M., at Association Hall.

American and Foreign Christian Union, May 9, at 7½ P. M., at Association Hall.

Howard Mission, May 9, at the Academy of Music.

Sunday-schools of Rev. Drs. ADAMS, CROSBY and GANSE, May 9, Association Hall.

Reform League, May 9, 10 A. M., at Steinway Hall.

National Temperance Publication Society, May 10, 7½ P. M., Association Hall.

National Peace Convention, May 10, at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute.

American Woman's Suffrage Convention, May 10, at Steinway Hall.

National Woman's Suffrage Convention or "Cosmo-Politico Party," 10 A. M., May 11 and 12, at Apollo Hall.

American Bible Society, May 11, 10 A. M., Association Hall.

American Congregational Union, May 11, 8½ P. M., Brooklyn Academy of Music.

American Tract Society, May 11, 7½ P. M., at Association Hall.

New-York Sunday-school Union, May 16, 7½ P. M., Reformed Church on Fifth-avenue.

Society of Friends, May 27, Elders' Meetings in the different meeting-houses. Public meetings on the subsequent Sunday and Wednesday. Intervening and concluding meetings at the Rutherford-place Meeting-house.

At the National Temperance Anniversary, addresses will be delivered by Rev. Herrick Jackson, D.D., Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Rev. T. L. Cuyler, Hon. Wm. E. Dodge and others.

The addresses at the anniversary of the American Bible Society will be made by Rev. Dr. G. W. Heacock, of Buffalo, Rev. Dr. C. D. Foss, of New-York, Rev. Dr. Kingston Goddard, of Staten Island, Rev. Dr. J. O. Fisher, of Bath, Me., and Gen. Theodore Runyon, of Newark. The annual meeting for business will be held at the Bible-house at 9 A. M.

Opening of a Popular Pleasure Resort.

The fourth season of SIXT LUDWIG KAPFF & SON'S management of Lion Park, the popular pleasure resort situated at One Hundred and Tenth-street, near Eighth-avenue, and the opening of the place for the Summer months, were celebrated, yesterday, by a fine concert in the afternoon and an enjoyable dance in the evening, both of which were attended by a fine company of ladies and gentlemen. Last year the Park was very extensively used for Summer night festivals, military, church and private picnic parties, and target excursions. In addition to a charming location it possesses a commodious hotel, one wing of which is fitted up as a large belvedere, which presents a fine view of the Central Park and surrounding neighborhood. On warm evenings the belvedere forms a delightful place for dancing. Several new features have been added to the Park this season by the Messrs. KAPFF, the genial proprietors. Among the organizations which purpose having festivals at the Park this year are the Liederkranz Society, Brennan Society, Union Maennerchor, Christopher-street Church, Sunday-school, &c.

Base-Ball—Eckford vs. Stagg.

The practice match with the young Staggs, yesterday, on the Union grounds, resulted, of course, in another easy victory for the professionals of the Eckfords. SHELLY and JAMES SNYDER were absent, JOSH. SNYDER and W. ALLISON taking their places. The score was as follows:

Stagg	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—2
Eckford	3	6	12	4	1	7	0	2	3—38

The Eckford and Mutual Clubs have resolved to demand the whole of the receipts from visiting clubs, and to give the whole receipts when they visit.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

On the recommendation of the District-Attorney and many reputable citizens of New-York, including all the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, the Governor has pardoned CONRAD LAMBLY, a young man of excellent character, who, by a gross blunder was arrested, convicted, and sentenced to the Penitentiary, on a charge of attempting to pick pockets in the crowd that assembled in Chatham-square, April 10, to look at the German peace procession.

Coroner YOUNG, yesterday, took the ante-mortem of JAMES CLARK, aged twenty-four, of No. 5 Stone-street, who is lying in Centre-street hospital in a critical condition from the effects of a shot-wound in the leg, received on April 16, while walking through Jay-street with JAMES GARVIN. A revolver dropped from GARVIN'S hand at the time, and striking on the pavement exploded, the bullet entering CLARK'S leg. The injured man said the affair was purely accidental, and he ascribed no blame to GARVIN. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

New-York Lodge No. 330, F. and A. M., presented Tuesday evening to Brother JAS. G. SWEENY an elaborate set of resolutions, expressive of the esteem in which that brother is held by all who have the good fortune of being united with him in the craft. Brother SWEENY has long served with devotedness for the interests of New-York Lodge, and filling with great distinction many offices of high honor, and he has merited this token of acknowledgment.

The Board of Apportionment provided for by the last Legislature to make up a tax levy for the City and County met, yesterday, in private session, in the Controller's office. Beyond the receipts of statements of the various departments of the amounts required by them during the present year, no business was transacted. According to the law, the levy has to be made up within twenty days from the 1st inst.

It is proposed by prominent Methodists to erect a monument to Bishop KINGSLEY at Beirut. OLIVER HOYT, Esq., No. 72 Gold-street, has accepted the appointment as Treasurer, and Mr. J. M. PHILLIPS, of the Book Concern of Cincinnati, will act as Assistant Treasurer, to whom all subscriptions may be forwarded. Money sent to CARLTON & LANAHAN will reach the Treasurer.

Coroner YOUNG, yesterday, commenced an investigation in the case of JOHN H. ROHAN, who was killed by the explosion of a heater at the Columbian Rubber Company's works, in Twenty-fourth-street, near Eleventh-avenue, on Friday evening last. As those who were present at the time of the explosion were still unable from the effects of their injuries to attend, the inquest was adjourned until Saturday next.

Preparations for a supplementary peace celebration, which is to come off on the 5th of June at Bellevue Garden, are being made by the following lodges: Grand Lodge O. S. V. Malta, Grand Lodge O. R. V. Malta, Central Verein No. 1, Central Verein No. 2, Benevolent Society of Free Working Men, and the Bloomingdale Benevolent Society.

The Police did not learn until last evening that on Tuesday night an affray occurred in Hudson-street, near Vandam, in which WILLIAM DILLON, of No. 9 Hoboken-street, was stabbed in the back with a pocket-knife, by PATRICK WALSH, receiving a severe, but not dangerous wound. The assailant has not been arrested.

Consul KUHNE, the Treasurer of the German Ladies' Bazaar in aid of the German relief fund, has rendered a final account of the affair, showing that, since last accounts, $690 20 were received, making a total of $82,175 32. The expenses were $7,861 32, leaving $74,314, being the net proceeds of the affair.

The supply of double-eagles at the Sub-Treasury has fallen so low that all applications for this class of coin are refused. Those who export gold must therefore send out the smaller coin, and thereby incur additional expense, which amounts to a considerable sum where large quantities are shipped.

MICHAEL NOLAN, driver of car No. 50 of the Madison-avenue line, was robbed while riding on his car by a man whom the Police know, but whom they have not arrested. The amount taken was only $40, but it was all he had, the saving of months. He has a large family to support.

Coroner SCHIRMER, yesterday, held an inquest on the body of K. E. HARRINGTON, the stranger who hired a room at the Stevens House, and deliberately committed suicide on Monday night, by inhaling chloroform. The jury rendered a verdict of suicide, and the remains were removed to the Morgue.

On the steamer *Holsatia* the following German actresses took their departure from this City: Mme. Marie Seebach, with her son Oscar; Miss Toni Bissinger, and Miss Bardenbauer. Mr. Dombrowski, a leading actor of the Stadt Theatre, took his departure on the same steamer.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the College of the City of New-York was held yesterday. Mr. WOOD spoke of the necessity of reducing the members of the Executive Committee to five, and calling monthly meetings, and offered a resolution to that effect, which was adopted.

At a regular meeting of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, held on Tuesday, Hon. PETER B. SWEENY was re-elected President, and Hon. HENRY HILTON Vice-President and Treasurer. All the subordinate officers of the Department were also re-elected.

JAMES C. JONES, a merchant of Richmond, Va., has been arrested in this City upon a requisition of Gov. WALKER. It is stated that JONES has been concerned in the forgeries alleged to have been committed by Ex-Mayor CHAHOON. The prisoner has been taken to Richmond.

JOSEPH HUD, who was in custody on a charge of perjury, in connection with the illicit distillation of spirits, was discharged yesterday by United States Commissioner DAVENPORT, the evidence being insufficient to sustain a conviction.

H. C. JUSTICE was brought before United States Commissioner OSBORNE, yesterday, charged with complicity with AUGUSTUS C. RADCLIFFE in smuggling upward of $30,000 worth of diamonds into this City. The examination is not yet concluded.

The last drill of the season of the Twenty-second Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., will take place at the Armory, on Fourteenth-street, on Friday evening next. The regiment will appear in full-dress uniform. After the drill a promenade concert will take place.

A correspondent complains that last Saturday evening, on a Third-avenue Railroad car, on tendering the conductor a small bill, (having no change,) he was saluted by a volley of oaths by the latter.

The receipts for Customs at this port during April are $12,670,968 22, of which $12,535,090 06 were for duties on imports, $4,489 60 for hospital money, and $131,388 56 for sundries.

All was quiet among the striking quarrymen yesterday. The quarries were deserted and the strikers were scattered. No trouble is expected by the Police.

Next Friday, at noon, the surviving officers of the Third Army Corps will have their annual reunion at the Astor House.

BROOKLYN.

Mr. STEPHEN S. SMITH and his wife, residents of Lee-avenue, were brought before Justice DELMAR, yesterday morning, charged with stealing $400 worth of furniture from the house No. 33 Second-place. The charge was made by the landlord. On examination, however, it appeared that the accused had purchased the goods from their former owner, and were engaged in removing them, when the plaintiff, refusing to hear any explanation, had the arrest made. The Justice promptly dismissed the complaint.

Considerable consternation was created in the Health Office, yesterday, by the action of a resident of the Eighth Ward, named NATHAN JUDGE, who, finding himself covered with small-pox, and deeming the hospital a good place to go under those circumstances, walked into the presence of the Health Inspectors and asked to be taken care of. He was promptly removed.

Judge GILBERT issued an order in the Supreme Court, yesterday, dissolving the temporary injunction granted several weeks ago in the Fulton-avenue assessment cases. The counsel for the contestants, Gen. TRACEY, gave notice of an appeal to the General Term.

AUGUST HEMPE, rectifier, on Sixteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, was arrested yesterday for swindling the Government out of the special tax. Commissioner WINSLOW held the accused to answer in $5,000 bail.

The Water Board have decided to repave Court-street, from Joralemon-street to Atlantic-avenue, with the Guidet pavement, at a cost of $5 75 per square yard.

NEW-JERSEY.

Active measures are in progress for organizing a New-Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, based upon the principles of the parent Society over which Mr. BERGH presides in New-York. The passing of the laws against cruelty to animals at the last session of the New-Jersey Legislature has given the friends of humanity full scope for exercising their philanthropic ideas, and many influential residents in Jersey City and Newark are engaged in the good work.

The cases of several of the Camden rioters have been disposed of in the United States District Court at Trenton. JAMES S. HENRY retracted his plea of not guilty on two indictments, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and costs. JOHN BYERS pleaded guilty, and was fined $200 and costs. MICHAEL KELLY entered a similar plea, and was fined $250 and costs. In the case of FOREMAN, SMITH, COOLEY, and ERICKSON, a *nolle prosequi* was entered. SAMUEL DAVIS and EDWARD MARTIN renewed their bond for their appearance at Court on the third Tuesday in June.

The old United States Arsenal on Jersey City Heights was sold, yesterday, by auction for $71,000. The purchaser is JOHN HALLIARD, President of the State Insurance Company. Some have it that it has been purchased for A. R. CORBIN, but the most probable surmise is that it will revert to Bishop BAYLEY, the Roman Catholic Bishop of the diocese. The purchaser is a prominent member of the church.

At the Dover election on Monday A. G. P. LEGUR, Republican, was elected Mayor and EPHRAIM LINDSLEY Alderman. The Democrats elected two out of three Councilmen. In the evening of the election, ALPHEUS BREMER, a candidate for Alderman, was arrested on a charge of bribery. Two persons charged him with having paid them for their votes. He was held in $500 bail to answer.

The Essex County Grand Jury yesterday brought in a presentment against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. The presentment recites at length the grievances of commuters in not being allowed to stop over at way-stations upon their tickets, and other annoyances to which they claim to be subjected.

Mr. RAUSCHER, whose hotel was maliciously burned at Union Hill a few nights ago, applied to an insurance company for the amount of his policy, when instead of receiving the money, the company had him arrested on a charge of arson. The case has not yet been decided.

The Common Council of Elizabeth have appointed the following city officers: Receiver of Taxes, F. V. W. JEWELL; City Surveyor, PATRICK CLARK; City Engineer, J. HENRY STONE; Overseer of the Poor, ALPHEUS CHAPIN; Street Commissioner, THOMAS ARCHER.

The Committee of Safety of Madison have offered $500 reward for the capture of the incendiaries who, on Monday night, fired the Albright House. This makes a total of $1,200 now offered for the arrest of incendiaries in this town.

CHAS. A. AIKEN, D. D., LL. D., formerly Professor of Latin at Princeton, has accepted the newly-created chair of Christian Ethics and Apologetics in the Princeton Theological Seminary.

Yesterday the citizens of Paterson held a special election on the question of purchasing the Water-works and the Passaic Falls property adjoining. The result is not yet announced.

Mr. JAMES WILSON, a prominent lawyer of Trenton, has been appointed Chief Supervisor of Elections for the Judicial District of New-Jersey.

An attempt is being made to break up the Sunday liquor business in Orange. Justice SMITH has brought suits against a number of dealers charged with violating the law.

The Republicans of Morristown, on Tuesday night, nominated HENRY MILLER for Recorder and WM. L. KING for Alderman.

A bill of indictment was yesterday found, by the Essex County Grand Jury, against Dr. CUTTER, charged with abortion.

Ninety-seven cases of small-pox occurred in Newark during April. Of these, nine proved fatal.

The improvements about to be made upon the water-works at Belleville will cost $30,000.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—By direction of the President, Lieut.-Col. George Crook is assigned to duty according to his commission as Brevet Major-General, and will proceed to the head-quarters of the Department of Arizona, and relieve Col. Geo. Stoneman, Twenty-first Infantry, in command of the Department, who will report for duty without delay to his proper station.

Lieut.-Commander Yates Sterling is ordered to the receiving-ship *Potomac*; Lieuts. Asa Walker, William T. Burwell, John C. Rich, S. F. Clarkson and S. W. Very; Masters James W. Grimes, Hobart D. Tremain, Horace E. Jones, Frederick M. Symonds and R. C. Derby, and Assistant Pay-master F. H. Clark, to torpedo service at Newport, R. I.; Surgeon William Johnson, to duty as member of the Examining Board at Washington, D. C. *Detached* — Lieut.-Commander Edwin White, from the *Potomac*, and placed on waiting orders; Lieut. A. M. Barber, from the *Michigan*, and ordered to torpedo duty; Lieuts. R. Mason Lisle and T. M. Etting, from the Philadelphia Navy-yard, and ordered to torpedo duty at Newport, R. I.; Master W. D. Nicholson, from special duty at New-York, and ordered to torpedo duty; Master C. H. Arnold, from the *Vermont*, and ordered to duty with Rear-Admiral Stringham; Assistant Paymaster John Briese, from the Boston Navy-yard, and placed on waiting orders; Chief Engineer Montgomery Fletcher, from the Maryland Navy-yard, and ordered as Fleet Engineer of the Pacific Fleet; Surgeon Clymer, from duty as a member of the Examining Board, and granted six months' leave.

[Advertisement.]

SORE TOES.—Get your boots and shoes from shoe-makers who work after plans laid down in the new book entitled *Dress and Care of the Feet*, just published—$1 25—by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York, and have no more corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, &c.

[Advertisement.]

War rears its horrid front right on our borders. Jersey threatens to extinguish Pennsylvania if the latter State troubles her oysters. Let 'em fight it out on that line if it takes all Summer; we will pursue the even tenor of our way, happy and distingue, under the friendly shelter of the superb hats manufactured by KNOX, the hatter, No. 212 Broadway. KNOX forever.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Antwerp	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Malta	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
India	May 6	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Washington	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Holland	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Algeria	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Donau	May 6	New-York	Bremen.
FOR HAVANA AND BERMUDA.			
Morro Castle	May 4	New-York	Havana.
San Francisco	May 4	New-York	Bermuda.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Malta*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for double paid letters only, on the pier in Jersey City until 1½ P. M. For Bermuda, by the *San Francisco*, at 12 M. For Havana, Nassau and West Indies, by the *Morro Castle*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7.00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 3—*In steam-ship Scotia, for Liverpool.*—J. S. Atwater, P. D. Smith, Mrs. A. Smith, Miss E. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Widimann, child and infant, L. P. Crowe, Rev. W. Adams, D. D., and wife, Miss Adams and servant, Mr. Pomeroy, Mr. Pomeroy, L. E. Cellogg, G. Glackmeyer, Mrs. C. F. Lex and son, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Crane, 4 children and 2 servants, A. Hiley, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. S. Renne and maid-servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Baker, G. Glackmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Bourne and servant, Mr. and Mrs. M. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnson, 3 children and infant, A. Dougan, W. Garrard, Miss Johnson and servant, Mrs. S. Walsh and son, W. S. Johnston, Dr. L. A. Bridsall, Mrs. Bridsall, Miss Bridsall, W. Phillips, Jr., W. Phillips, Miss Julia Phillips, Misses Emily, Mary, and Ellen Phillips, and servant, J. Waterman, J. Halliday, A. Jones, Miss Usher, Miss E. Drislett, Miss L. Jones, Mrs. James and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Makby, C. W. Ranoff, J. A. Southworth, J. Robsin, A. R. Williams, J. Rendlebrock, E. Westal, J. Gruisne, A. C. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Lanahan, Mr. and Mrs. Cochran, 2 children and servant, Miss Barr, Mr. and Miss J. Walker, 2 children and servant, Miss J. B. Solomon, H. S. Jabott, Rev. C. R. Beadle, Mr. Miller, child and nurse, E. M. Merrill, J. Griffin, Mrs. Pomeroy, Miss Sorley, Miss Butler and servant, Miss Sherwell, Miss Devlin and maid, R. R. Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Cone, Miss Peake, Mrs. H. Laurance, A. R. Davies, W. Sikes, Miss Henry, Miss O. Logan, C. J. Butler, D. W. Holmes, Miss E. B. Dowly, Mr. Juvidroux, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Whitthamp, Mrs. E. F. Noble and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Durkee, Mrs. G. W. Stanton, Mrs. Helen Stanton, Mrs. Laura Stanton, Mrs. A. Durkee and maid, Miss Durkee, W. Durkee, Mr. and Mrs. D. Blain, G. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. Setler, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Burden, M. L. Ward and wife, W. H. H. Pettus, R. B. Mackey, C. A. Griscom, N. A. Brown, J. Burns, J. A. Towle, Jr., G. Walker, A. S. Malcomson, W. P. Willis, J. C. Caldwell, J. A. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Shattuck, Miss Shattuck, Mr. and Mrs. W. Trowbridge, Miss G. J. Tatham, Miss J. Tatham, Rev. J. Nugent, H. B. Tatham, Jr., A. Freedman, R. J. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Loval, G. B. Durfee, S. Borden, C. J. McCall, J. R. Blackinton, Mr. and Mrs. Clark and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Braden, Mr. and Mrs. R. Marshall, W. A. Wood and friend, A. P. Trawen, R. F. Meade, G. E. Laurance, J. R. Had, W. B. Falconer, Dr. H. Carmody, C. Fisher and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Pittis, Mr. and Mrs. H. Stevens, A. Thornton, J. R. Meade, F. Hockley, J. H. Clapp, Miss Clapp, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hammersley and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, child and servant, J. Suren, C. H. Langdon, H. McCall, J. P. Corbin, R. Corbin, T. C. Brown, R. Colgate, Jr., M. Marshall, J. Spinner, M. F. Crane, Hon. F. E. Spinner, R. A. Schwald, L. Hollman and Son, F. Jounrahis, H. McCall, Mr. Barnewall, M. T. Glimmer, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, J. C. Welsh, A. Natorp, A. Taylor, W. B. Cunard, A. S. Litve, H. C. Fahnestock, J. B. Baker, Mr. Whitney J. C. Seager, J. Armstrong, J. B. Joynson, W. P. Lewis, J. C. J. Gramser, C. Bowles and servant, H. P. Hull, W. L. Dana, A. S. Hael, Mrs. Child, Mrs. Goodwin.

MAY 3—*In steam-ship Idaho, for Liverpool.*—Capt. Rhind, Miss M. and C. Rhind, Mr. Pike, Mrs. Geo. D. Garvie, Mrs. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. H. Stoddart, R. W. Cooper, Capt. Britton, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Weaver, 2 Misses Weaver, Miss Clara Hosford, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fisher, Mr. Kerr, Mr. W. W. Gadcomb, Mr. Lewis, Mrs. L. Huntingdon, Rev. J. J. McDonald, Paul Pickford, Wm. Henry, Mr. Peon, Mr. Martinez, Mrs. Martinez, Wm. B. Beach, A. T. Sloane, Capt. F. W. Dawson, Jos. Anderson, Henrique Macedo, Mr. Horridge, Mr. Tilden, Dr Bates, Mrs. F. E. Fairchild, Mrs. P. T. Ruggles, Mrs. L. A. Pike, Mr. Bartow, Mr. Cranston, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Oakes, Rev. J. C. O'Dwyer.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 3—*In steam-ship Java, from Liverpool.*—Miss Winins and maid, Miss R. Hawthorne, Mr. Woodruff, C. H. Praince, Mr. Ullman, P. J. Hardy, J. L. Stanley, wife, 3 children and servant, Mr. Luscard, E. Peach, Miss O'Callaghan, Capt. Gillie, Mr. and Mrs. M. Stanley, Mr. Blake, Thos. E. Hill, Mr. Taylor, J. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Carter and 5 children, W. Devine, R. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Pinkeston, Mr. Wightman, Mr. Tinson, Mr. Carpenter, 2 children and servant, Mr. Miller, Mr. Hunter, G. F. Cunningham, Mrs. Bolton, child and nurse, Miss Chittick, Mr. Franco, Miss Bell, Mr. Josnique, W. R. France, Mr. Markwald, Mr. Van Ingen, E. Griffin, Mr. Russell, J. Peach, Miss Peach, Mr. Vail and son, Mr. Grinnell, Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Benkalaen, W. Kennedy, J. Vail and son, N. Roberts, Mr. Hutchings, F. Dailey, R. Curtis, Miss Curtis, D. A. Teller, W. Castle and child, J. C. Nimmo, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lyall, Mr. McMurray, Mr. Clare, Mr. Banton, Mr. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer and child, Mrs. Chittick, 4 children and servant, Mr. Caulton, Capt. Harrell, Mr. Burrow, Mr. and Mrs. Hustoble, Mr. Moore, Miss Barr.

MAY 3—*In steam-ship City of Washington, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. Miller, Miss Miller, Master Miller, Mr. Schaffer, S. Behrer, S. Pirriyam, J. Kelley, Purvis McPherson, B. Sykes, Q. Gleason, S. Mears, Miss Denlam, Mrs. Bradley and child, W. Foster, Mr. Banden and lady, Mr. Anderson, Miss Mestradt, Mr. Hoff and lady, Miss Morgan, Mrs. Hughes and child, Miss Webdall, Miss Alice Blanche, M. Webdall.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:55 | Sun sets......6:59 | Moon rises...7:20

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..6:57 | Gov. Island.7:46 | Hell Gate....9:08

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 3.

Cleared.

Steam-ships England, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool, National Steam-ship Co.; City of Dublin, (Br.,) Allen, Liverpool, John G. Dale & Co.; Idaho, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Beverly, Brewer, Philadelphia; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; Scotia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, Charles G. Francklyn; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia.

Ships Good Hope, Ingersoll, San Francisco, George D Sutton; Rhine, Jordan, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Jacob A. Stamler, Samson, Amsterdam, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks General Birch, (Norw.,) Amundsen, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; Union, Paine, Havana, J. B. Phillips & Son; Linda, Smith, Cienfuegos, Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

Brigs Lone Star, (Br.,) Kennealy, Beyrout, Boyd & Hincken; Governor Wagner, (Dutch,) Erichsen, St. Martins, H. A. Vatable & Sons; Orlano, (Br.,) Doane, San Domingo via Wilmington, N. C., Baker & Dayton; Oliver Cutts, (Br.,) Nelson, Port-au-Platt, R. Murray, Jr.; Mercedes, (Br.,) Hill, Cienfuegos, Fowler & Jova; Ella, (Br.,) Martin, St. Johns and Harbor Grace, N. F., P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schrs. Eveline, Pierce, Barbadoes, D. Trowbridge & Co.; Fly, Heath, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Eureka, Wallace, Jacksonville, Warren Ray & Co.; R. J. Mercer, Tribble, Wilmington, Del.; Roswell, Copp, Seville, J. Boynton's Son & Co.; W. J. Holmes, Ward, St. Thomas and a market, B. J. Wenberg; A. F. Ames, Alcorn, Sagua, H. P. Brown & Co.; Thomas J. Frazier, Madge, Baracoa, Youngs, Smith & Co.; Freedom, (Br.,) Stephens, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Day Star, (Br.,) Davison, Hall's Harbor, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Statesman, Mutter, Shulee, N. S., Jed Frye & Co.; Ridgewood, Derrickson, Georgetown, S. C., E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Horace L. Francis, Bridgeport, M. Briggs & Co.

Barge Margaret McDougal, James, Philadelphia.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Java, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool April 22 and Queenstown 23d, with mdse. and passengers to Charles G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship City of Washington, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool April 20 and Queenstown 21st, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. April 24, 7½ P. M., lat. 48 31, lon. 32 04, exchanged signals with a Cunard brig-rigged steamer bound E.; 27th, lat. 46 40, lon. 38 16, exchanged colors with bark Osprey, (Br.,) bound W.; 28th, lat. 45 10, lon. 42 30, passed ship Swarthmore, (Br.,) bound W.; May 1, lat. 40 48, lon. 62, passed ship Carolus Magnus, from Mobile, for Liverpool, and an Inman steamer bound E.; 2d, lat. 40 40, lon. 67 30, passed ship Great Western, from Liverpool, for New-York. The C. of W. brings 1,196 passengers.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Howes, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Ship Sir Robert Peel, Larrabee, London Feb. 11, and Isle of Wight 18th, with mdse. and 31 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. April 22, Daniel Harvey, seaman, a native of Ireland, died of consumption.

Ship Washington, Chase, Cardiff March 20, with railroad iron to order—vessel to Wm. T. Frost. Came the southern passage, and had strong S. W. and N. W. gales, with heavy sea.

Ship Joven Thomaz, (Port.,) Hendrickson, Oporto, via Lisbon 43 ds., with mdse. to Hagemeyer & Brunn.

Bark C. V. Minott, (of Bath, Me.,) Healey, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to P. V. King & Co.—vessel to J. W. Elwell. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with light winds and calms.

Bark Constantia, (Norw.,) Knudson, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to Francke & Fisher—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with light N. E. winds and calms.

Bark Melbourne, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Longhurst, Ardrossan 70 ds., with pig-iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Experienced very heavy gales the entire passage to April 18.

Bark Fingal, (Norw.,) Thoresen, Messina 65 ds., with fruit to Baring Bros.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 16, and since had fine weather; April 23, lat. 33, lon. 72, passed brig E. F. Dunbar, water-logged and abandoned.

Bark Mentor, (Norw.,) Samuelsen, Havana 15 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light N. W. winds.

Bark Antelope, Davis, St. Croix 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to Roche Bros. & Coffey. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras with light winds and calms, and had a pilot on board 3 ds.

Bark J. E. Holbrook, Leavitt, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and calms.

Bark Conquest, (of Boston,) Small, Antwerp 40 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Cithiopian, (of Sunderland,) Elven, Rio Janeiro March 1, with coffee to order—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley.

Bark Serene, (of Baltimore,) Oliver, Buenos Ayres March 17, with hides to order—vessel to Dowley, Corners & Co.

Brig A. B. Patterson, Pike, Porto Cabello 14 ds., with coffee, &c., and 5 passengers to Dallett, Bliss & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Emelia, (Ital.,) Pollio, Naples 58 ds., with fruit to Baring Bros. & Co.—vessel to A. P. Agresta. Passed Gibraltar March 27, and had strong westerly gales the entire passage.

Brig B. Inaonac, Austin, San Blas 9 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to R. Murray, Jr. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light northerly winds.

Schr. St. Croix, (of Boston,) Eaton, Cardenas 10 ds., with melado to order—vessel to John Boynton's Son & Co. Has had moderate weather on the passage and been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Arctic, (of Prince Edward's Island,) Harrington, Caibarien 14 ds., via Delaware Breakwater 3 ds., with melado to Dauforth, Knowlton & Co.—vessel to master. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Hyne, (of Bath,) Glover, Pensacola 20 ds., with lumber to Pensacola Lumber Co.—vessel to H. P. Brown. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. winds and calms.

Schr. H. V. Crandall, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with 270 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Eliza B. Beard, (Br.,) Price, Moncton, N. B., 10 ds., via Vineyard Haven, with lumber to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Laura A. Webb, (of Deer Isle,) Webb, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Gersh Banker, Swinerton, Para 20 ds., with rubber, nuts, &c., to Francis Moran.

Schr. N. & H. Gould, Chase, Portland, Me., for Alexandria.

Schr. Emma Bacon, Bean, Providence, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. E. B. Shaw, Shaw, Providence, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Geo. H. Mills, Tillotson, Providence, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Hannah D., Chase, Harwich, with fish to E. Nickerson.

Schr. Sarah Laverne, Arnold, Providence, for Washington, D. C.

Schr. L. B. Ives, Miller, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. B. Mann, Rogers, Richmond 6 ds., with coal to Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr. William Conners, Toole, Fall River, for Baltimore.

Schr. Jesse B. Smith, Hawkins, New-Haven, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Percy, Colwell, Calais, with lumber to E. C. Adams.

Schr. Elizabeth, Collins, Bangor, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Wave, Reynolds, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Evening Star, Matthews, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Thomas Somes, Beebe, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Excelsior, Flynn, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Minnie Kinnie, Marsden, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. James Howard, Martin, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Chas. H. Moller, Brown, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. M. Aldrich, Rich, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Wm. H. Anderson, Gleason, South Amboy, for Bridgeport.

Schr. J. D. Huntington, Baylis, Troy, for New-Haven.

Schr. Harriet Thomas, Van Cleif, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Ella Barnes, Cabellos, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Mary G. Farr, Cornwell, Georgetown, D. C., for Port Morris.

Schr. E. Errickson, Smith, Philadelphia, for Bristol.

Schr. Brazos, Hall, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. G. C. Smith, Ferris, Albany, for New-Haven.

Schr. Eva Holmes, Vannode, Virginia.

Schr. Rhoda Holmes, Bragg, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Jane, Ryan, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Velma, Cook, Machias, with lumber to master.

Schr. J. M. Richards, Irvin, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Geo. W. Twibill, Henry, Wareham.

Schr. Oakes Ames, Edmonds, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. J. J. Merrill, Curtis, Virginia.

Schr. J. Hinckley, Randolph, Virginia.

Schr. J. L. Leach, Johnson, Virginia.

Schr. Jesse S. Clark, Evans, Richmond, Va.

Schr. C. & N. Rogers, Cuberly, Virginia.

Schr. J. S. Housman, Bodine, Virginia.

Schr. Phoebe Elizabeth, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. Pell S. C. Vought, Adams, Bridgeport.

Schr. Julia E. Gamage, Hart, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Wm. H. Evans, Evans, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Keystone, Phillips, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. J. H. Hall, White, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Excel, Ludlum, Virginia.

Schr. Rancocas, Clark, Virginia.

Schr. Lauretta, Curtis, Virginia.

Schr. B. Olyphant, Bulax, Virginia.

Schr. J. M. McClosky, Crowell, Boston.

Schr. Nausett, Mayo, Providence.

Schr. America, Ingraham, Fall River.

Schr. M. H. Griffin, Briggs, Nantucket.

Schr. Josephine, Phinney, Fall River.

Schr. Phil. Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River.

Schr. Ornest, Carter, Providence.

Schr. Hannah Blakeman, Arnold, Providence.

Schr. Glenwood, Dickens, Horton's Point.

Schr. Robt. Smith, Baisden, Portland, Conn.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Providence.

Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, New-Bedford

Schr. R. R. Thomas, Arnold, Cape Ann.

Schr. J. M. Baylis, Arnold, Providence.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Carter, Providence.

Schr. Wm. Mayo, White, New-Haven

Schr. Highland, Lynch, Roslyn.

Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Providence.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, Derby.

Schr. Splendid, Davis, Harwich.

Schr. Emma & Ellen, Fox, Hartford.

Schr. P. F. Brady, Brown, New-Haven.

Schr. Dart, Williams, Stamford.

Schr. Tabitha & Hannah, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Sarah, Cobb, Cape Ann.

Schr. Haze, McNamee, Greenwich.

Schr. L. S. Hatch, Hill, Hartford.

Schr. E. Flower, Russell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. H. E. Brown, Sackett, Rockport, Me.

Schr. John Manlove, Gardiner, Newburyport.

Schr. S. E. Nash, Nash, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. Antecedent, Pendleton, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. Anna S. Salter, Case, Rockport.

Schr. E. C. Dennison, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. Silver Spray, Horton, Providence.

Schr. E. M. Wells, Kelsey, Portland, Conn.

Schr. J. A. Berkell, Seaman, Providence.

Schr. Alpha, Taylor, Cohasset.

Schr. John Somes, Taylor, Harwich.

Schr. Veranda, Ponder, Branford.

Schr. Iris, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. S. L. Crocker, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr. M. J. Mead, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr. Roanoke, Phillips, Taunton.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. E., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Scotia, Idaho and England, for Liverpool; South Carolina, for Charleston.

Below.

Ship Great Western, Lewis, Liverpool March 22, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Marshall & Co.; was spoken May 2, in lat. 40 40, lon. 67 30.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 3.—Arr. steamers Leopold, from Charleston; Oriental, from Savannah; bark Eliza Evelina, from Cardiff; brigs S. A. Holbrook, from Mayaguez; Grace Lathrop, from Gonaives; Marilla, from Cienfuegos; Lizabel, from Galveston; schrs. Annie E., from Havana; Lucy Holmes, from Miragoane; Izetta, from Cardenas.

Below—Brig O. M. B., from Ponce.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 3.—Arr. brig Panchita, from Cienfuegos.

Sld. bark Florence Chipman, for Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 3.—Passed in for Baltimore, brig Chesapeake, from Demerara; schr. Sparkling Sea, from the West Indies, and ship Lincoln, from Callao. The Lincoln sailed from Callao on the 27th of January in company with ship Garnet; she passed Cape Horn on 4th March where she experienced heavy weather and lost her fore and maintop gallant-masts; on March 26, in lat. 26 S., and lon. 27 W., she spoke ship Silistria, from Cardiff, for Aden; and on the 31st March, in lat. 9 S., she passed ships Dunphaid Castle and British Viceroy, and German bark Victoria. She crossed the equator on 9th April in lon. 37, and on the 21st April she lost her mizzenmast, which in its fall carried away her maintop-gallant and royal yards. On the 28th April she spoke bark Tejuca, from New-York, for the West Indies.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 3.—The pilot-boat Coquette reports passed in for Baltimore brigs Queen of the Fleet and Pretissimo, from Rio; Samuel Muir, from Barbados; Zaleika, from Demerara. Arr. ship Lincoln, from Callao, for orders; lost mizzenmast in gale April 21; brig Kessy, from Pernambuco, for orders; reports ship and ship ashore on Wemble Shoals, N. of Hatteras; brig filled with water to her decks; ship was listed to the eastward, and had a line from her mainmast to the beach.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Arr. barkentine Constitution, from Sidney.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 2.—Arr. bark Scottish Bride, (Br.,) Cardiff April 6, New-York; brigs A. M. B., (Br.,) Ponce, P. R., Boston; Proteus, Baltimore, Boston.

Sld, all vessels before reported except bark Scottish Bride, (Br.;) schrs. Planter, Frank Atwood and Catalina.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Peerless, (Br.,) Allen, from Cardiff, arr. 1st and anchored on the Bar; came up this A. M., and reports having had fine easterly weather to March 29, lon. 40, since, and up to April 29, heavy easterly gales; March 23, lat. 46 12, lon. 15 49, passed a vessel of about 300 tons, bottom up, keel whole and coppered; had apparently been in that condition but a short time; April 2, exchanged signals with a steamer steering W.; 21st, lat. 40 48, lon. 61 25, spoke brig Myronus, hence for Oporto; 25th, lat. 40, lon. 62 33, exchanged signals with ship Carl, (N. G.,) hence for Bremen; 29th, off Nantucket, exchanged signals with steam-ship Berlin, (N. G.,) steering S. W.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Croix, April 20, bark Princesse Alexandra, for New-York in 2 ds.; brig Gipsy, for do. do.

Disaster.

BOSTON, May 3.—The bark Wavelet, from Portland, for Cuba, which went ashore at Orleans, Cape Cod, on the 22d ult., has been got afloat and will be towed to Boston.

Spoken.

April 27, lat. 33 20, lon. 77 01, brig John Welsh, from Cardenas, for Philadelphia.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, May 3.—The National line steam-ship Italy, Capt. Grogan, from New-York April 22, touched at Queenstown this morning en route to Liverpool.

The Anchor line steam-ship Iowa, Capt. Ovenstone, from New-York April 15, has arrived in the Clyde.

The Anchor line steam-ship Australia, Capt. Hedderwick, from New-York April 22, touched at Moville today, and proceeded for Glasgow.

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HOW TO BE HAPPY.
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Vice-President United States.
DOUBLE MINDEDNESS.
BY REV. HENRY M. SCUDDER, D. D.,
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BY PROF. F. W. FISK, D. D.,
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CONNECTICUT	392	385
NEW-YORK	2,609	2,603
NEW-JERSEY	486	325
PENNSYLVANIA	3,566	1,317
OHIO	1,943	1,017
INDIANA	1,257	407
IOWA	1,017	553
ILLINOIS	1,523	887
WISCONSIN	986	493
MICHIGAN	890	610
MINNESOTA	535	216
KANSAS	391	297
CALIFORNIA	449	141
MISSOURI	1,006	324
NEBRASKA	134	77

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